ORIGINAL

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Approval of Pipeline Safety Division Settlement Agreement with Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. d/b/a Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana, Inc.

On April 3, 2004, a natural gas explosion occurred at the residence of a customer of Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Co. d/b/a Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana, Inc. ("Vectren"), located at 3307 Lincoln Avenue in Evansville, Indiana. Pursuant to its authority under the Federal Pipeline Safety Act and Indiana Code Section 8-1-22.5 et seq., the Pipeline Safety Division of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") initiated an investigation of the incident and produced a report based on its investigation, entitled "Pipeline Failure Investigation Report" dated August 24, 2004 (Exhibit "A"). Following the issuance of the Report, the Pipeline Safety Division entered into discussions with Vectren which resulted in the attached Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement").

Vectren provides gas utility service to the public, is subject to Commission jurisdiction, and may appropriately waive its right to hearing and enter into the Settlement resolving this matter. While the Commission recognizes that legal actions presented in civil courts in the State of Indiana will undoubtedly play a role in the complete resolution of the events that occurred on April 3, 2004, the terms of the Settlement Agreement require Vectren to take steps that should reduce or eliminate the likelihood that events like the one that occurred on April 3, 2004 will recur in the future. Therefore, as the resolution of this matter addresses issues that are appropriate under the purview of our Pipeline Safety Division, we find that the Settlement Agreement is hereby approved.

William D. McCarty, Chairman

David Wy. Hadley, Companyssioner

Larry S. Landis, Commissioner

Judith G. Dinlay Commissioner

ABSENT

David E. Ziegner, Commissioner

ATTEST:

MM.

Nancy Manley, Secretary to the Commission

Date: 1005

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVAL OF PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. d/b/a VECTREN ENERGY DELIVERY OF INDIANA, INC.

I sign this Order today not for the monetary amount listed. The loss of life and its monetary value are for other courts to judge. Rather, I support this Settlement for the binding commitment it has for Vectren to take a series of affirmative steps to improve their quality of service. Loss of life is a steep price to pay for lessons learned. It is with respect and reverence to those that lost so much that we hope the positive actions represented in this Settlement might prevent the likely occurrence of such a tragedy to others in the future.

David W. Hadley, Commissioner

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVAL OF PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. d/b/a VECTREN ENERGY DELIVERY OF INDIANA, INC.

It would be tempting to report the news of the settlement which this Commission approves today by suggesting somehow that the settlement amount of \$170,000 is the value put on the lives of those who were lost in this tragic incident. That could not be more incorrect.

If it were not for the fact that the Commission draws its authority in this matter from the Federal Pipeline Safety Act, the Commission's statutory authority to impose fines upon its regulated entities would be limited to \$1,000 per incident.

For anyone who questions the amount of the settlement and its sufficiency, I would simply suggest that the only time when this has been a matter for discussion is after the fact, in the wake of such tragic incidents. Speaking strictly personally, it is time for the General Assembly to review the Commission's ultimate authority, once due process has been served, to impose penalties which are commensurate with acts of commission or omission.

The settlement approved today comes on the heels of a settlement in Pennsylvania between the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Equitable Gas Company over a 2003 explosion and fire in Pittsburgh. While the facts in the two incidents are not necessarily directly comparable, I would simply point out that the resources Vectren commits to remediation and training in this settlement are more than three times the resources committed by Equitable in the Pittsburgh settlement.

The specific commitments to which Vectren has agreed are significant, and entirely appropriate. They go well beyond the fine settlement, and represent significant steps which should help to minimize if not virtually eliminate the likelihood in the future that such an incident will again come before this Commission.

Looking beyond the immediate scope of the settlement, it is my contention that there is no way to adequately value human life by any monetary measure. In any event, that is an issue for other venues and other days. It is appropriate, however, to take time today to remember those whose lives were lost and those who were dramatically scarred, literally or figuratively, by this tragedy.

This settlement does not address the acts of omission or commission on the part of other entities, or the degree to which they may share in the ultimate responsibility for this tragedy. I am particularly troubled by the fact that the investigation into the April 3, 2004 tragedy revealed that last year's incident was not the first time actions taken by

employees of Evansville Water or its contractors have resulted in damage to Vectren's natural gas infrastructure.

I want to emphasize that Evansville Water needs to assure this Commission and the people of Evansville that appropriate actions have been taken and training has been put into place such that an incident like this one will never happen again.

Larry S. Landis, Commissioner

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement is entered into between the Pipeline Safety Division ("the Division") of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("the Commission") and Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company d/b/a Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana, Inc. ("Vectren" or "Company") for the purpose of remediating certain conditions and procedures which the Division believes may have contributed to an explosion of natural gas on April 3, 2004 ("the incident") at 3307 Lincoln Avenue, Evansville, Indiana ("the incident site").

CONSIDERATIONS

WHEREAS, among the statutory duties of the Division is to require compliance with federal safety standards applicable to the transportation of natural gas under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 60101 *et seq.*, and Title 170 Ind. Admin. Code § 5-3-1; and

WHEREAS, the Division is also required by statute to review and summarize all incidents reported within the state involving accidents resulting in personal injury requiring hospitalization, death, or property damage in excess of three thousand (\$3,000), when the same is accompanied by an explosion, misapplication, and/or escapement of gas; and

WHEREAS, the Division and Vectren have each conducted independent investigations of the incident in order to determine what remedial changes, if any, Vectren should implement to protect against the occurrence of future incidents substantially similar to the incident; and

WHEREAS, as a result of its investigation, Vectren has already undertaken the following remedial changes:

1. Vectren conducted a thorough review of its Emergency Response Plan, which was developed pursuant to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. 192.605(a), and subsequently made several remedial changes to the Plan, including amendments to definitions, first responder activities, and continuing response

- activities. The amended sections of the Emergency Response Plan are attached as Exhibit "A".
- 2. Following the implementation of these remedial changes to the Plan, Vectren completed refresher training of its employees on the changes to the Plan in all operating centers in its service territory. This training included the following topics: emergency response, first responder, and continuing response activities; use of leak detection equipment and gas leak investigation.
- 3. With respect to the three Vectren employees involved in the incident, each participated in and completed various activities as part of a requalification process, including: completion of applicable computer based OQ modules; participation in an online interactive program "Makesafe" to further define and work through needed skills for acceptable emergency response; attendance at the internal training mentioned above; and completion of two separate performance evaluations/simulations for emergency response pertaining to inside and outside leak investigation.
- 4. Vectren began an inspection of its natural gas distribution system to identify the existence of valve boxes that may provide access to plastic gas service lines which may be inserted through metal valves, a condition similar to that of the valve box at the incident site. When such a valve box was located, Vectren remediated said valve boxes either by removing the valve box or otherwise rendering the valve within the box inoperable or inaccessible. Vectren voluntarily began this remediation after the incident, and prior to discussions with the Division.
- 5. Vectren developed a process whereby Evansville Water's contractor EA2 may call Vectren at round-the-clock contact numbers before operating any valve EA2 cannot confirm as a water valve. Vectren agreed to respond at anytime to EA2's request to verify a valve in the field.
- 6. Vectren reviewed and adopted remedial changes to its Customer Service Policy to require the performance of an atmospheric check using a Combustible Gas Instrument, personal gas monitor, or other approved gas detection equipment when performing a re-light of natural gas appliances. Attached as Exhibit "B" is a copy of the amended Customer Service Policy. In making this remedial change, Vectren believes that the majority of gas distribution companies do not require this check to be performed, and thus Vectren is going beyond standard industry practice on this item.

WHEREAS, as a result of its investigation into the incident, the Division issued its Pipeline Failure Investigation Report ("the Report") dated August 24, 2004, a copy of which is

attached hereto as Exhibit "C", in which the Division concluded that a series of events occurred which ultimately contributed to the incident, some of which were in the control of Vectren and others of which were in the control of other entities; and

WHEREAS, the Division has provided a copy of its Report to Vectren and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, following the issuance of the Report, the Division and Vectren have cooperated with one another to identify any additional conditions and procedures which are within Vectren's control over and above those previously listed which should be remediated in order to minimize the occurrence of future incidents substantially similar to the incident; and

WHEREAS, the Division and Vectren mutually desire to recommend to the Commission a compromise resolution and remediation of the issues, conditions, and procedures addressed by the Report.

THEREFORE, the Division and Vectren mutually agree as follows:

I.

BACKGROUND

- 1. Vectren is a public utility as defined by Ind. Code § 8-1-2-1(a) and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission in the manner and to the extent provided by the laws of the State of Indiana.
- 2. Vectren is engaged in the distribution of natural gas and owns and operates natural gas distribution facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Division pursuant to Ind. Code § 8-1-22.5 *et seq.*, including those facilities which distributed natural gas to the incident site.
- 3. The Division and Vectren have mutually determined that certain additional changes in policies and procedures should be implemented to remediate the conditions which

may have contributed to the incident. These changes, as set forth below, have been discussed and agreed upon between the Division and Vectren during a series of meetings which have been conducted since the Report was publicly released.

II.

AGREED RESOLUTION AND REMEDIATION

The Division and Vectren agree that the following additional remedial actions shall be taken:

1. <u>Continued Remediation of Valve Boxes.</u> Vectren has begun and will continue to undertake an inspection of its natural gas distribution system to identify the existence of valve boxes that may provide access to plastic gas service lines which may be inserted through metal valves, a condition similar to that of the valve box at the incident site. Vectren will remediate all such valve boxes which are discovered, either by removing the valve box or otherwise rendering the valve within the box inoperable or inaccessible. Vectren voluntarily began this remediation after the incident, and prior to discussions with the Division. Attached as Exhibit "D" is a report summarizing remedial actions for valve boxes taken by Vectren to date.

Vectren will endeavor to complete the remediation throughout its natural gas distribution system on or before August 1, 2005. In the event that Vectren is unable to complete the remediation on or before August 1, 2005, Vectren will notify the Division of the reasons that it is unable to complete the remediation and will cooperate in good faith with the Division to arrive at a reasonable date of completion. Vectren also shall report to the Division the following information on 60-day intervals, beginning thirty (30) days following the approval of this Agreement by the Commission, and through September 15, 2005 or such time as said remediation is complete:

- a. The total number of services inspected for the existence of such valve boxes;
- b. The total number of valve boxes determined to exist; and
- c. The total number of such valve boxes which have been removed or otherwise remediated.
- 2. <u>Installation of Excess Flow Valves.</u> Vectren will promptly undertake within 90 days following the approval of this Agreement by the Commission the installation of excess flow valves, without charge to its customers, and in accordance with 49 CFR 192.381 and 192.383, on all new and renewed natural gas service lines. An excess flow valve is designed to shut off the flow of natural gas automatically if the service line breaks. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that this action is not required by the foregoing regulations, but it is one of two options that utilities may select as a means of complying with said regulation. The parties also agree that at the time of the incident, Vectren was not in violation of 49 CFR 192.381 and 192.383 as it pertained to the service address in question.
- 3. <u>Mock Emergency Exercise.</u> Vectren shall schedule, arrange, and perform a mock emergency exercise within its distribution area to supplement the employees' training with respect to responding to natural gas emergencies. Vectren shall apprise the Division, in advance, of said mock emergency exercise and shall permit the Division to be present at and participate in said exercise. In the event Vectren, in its discretion, determines the need to perform any additional mock emergency exercises in the future, it shall notify the Division.
- 4. <u>Voluntary Financial Contributions.</u> Vectren Utility Holdings, Inc. has agreed to contribute Forty-Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$42,500) annually for four consecutive years, beginning on April 1, 2005, or thirty days after this Agreement is approved by the Commission, whichever is later. The total voluntary contribution under this Agreement is one

hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$170,000). The contribution of funds shall be used as follows:

- Eighty-Five Thousand dollars (\$85,000) shall be used toward the education and a. training of various Indiana public and emergency service organizations within the counties in which Vectren or its affiliated utility companies provide service, including governmental fire departments in those counties, in responding to natural gas emergencies. Distribution of funds shall be made upon the mutual agreement of Vectren and the Division to various local fire departments and other emergency response organizations for purposes that meet the criteria set forth in this paragraph. Upon identifying an opportunity to allocate funds to an organization for use by that organization for a purpose that meets the criteria set forth in this paragraph, the party identifying the opportunity shall contact the other party in order to secure an agreement that the allocation be made, the amount of the allocation and that the purpose of the allocation satisfies the criteria set forth in this paragraph. Once an agreement has been reached by the parties hereto as to the amount of funds to be allocated to a particular organization and that the purpose of the allocation satisfies the criteria set forth in this paragraph, Vectren shall send a confirmation to the Division setting forth these details prior to the allocation being made. Vectren shall maintain a spreadsheet detailing the organizations to whom funds have been allocated, the amount of funds allocated to that organization and the purpose of the allocation. This spreadsheet shall be made available to the Division at any time upon request; and
- b. Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$85,000) shall be donated to the Indiana Pipeline Awareness Association to assist in their mission to effectively communicate the purpose,

reliability, hazards, prevention measures, leak recognition and one call requirements of the Indiana pipeline system to the affected public, responders, public officials and excavators within the State of Indiana

None of the contributions made under this section by Vectren Utility Holdings, Inc. shall be included in rate base in any future regulatory proceeding at the Commission.

III.

EFFECT AND USE OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

- 1. Having been duly advised by their respective staff and counsel, Vectren and the Division stipulate and agree that the terms and conditions set forth above represent a fair, reasonable and just resolution of the Division's investigation of the incident, subject to their approval by the Commission without modification or further condition that may be unacceptable to any Party. If the Commission does not approve this Settlement Agreement in its entirety, the entire Agreement shall be null and void and deemed withdrawn, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Parties. Approval of this Agreement shall terminate further investigation of the incident by the Division.
- 2. This Settlement Agreement is solely the result of compromise in the settlement process and shall not, in whole or in part, constitute or be cited as precedent or deemed an admission by any party hereto in any other proceeding either before this Commission or in any other jurisdiction except as necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement. This settlement is without prejudice to, and shall not constitute a waiver of, any position that any party hereto may take with respect to any or all of the issues resolved herein in any future regulatory or other proceedings and, without approval of this settlement by the Commission, shall not be admissible or discussed in any subsequent proceeding or proceedings.

- 3. In the event this agreement is not approved by the Commission, the parties hereto expressly reserve all of their rights to assert and respond to allegations of state and federal pipeline safety requirements.
- 4. The undersigned have represented that they are fully authorized to execute this agreement on behalf of the Division and Vectren.
- 5. The communications and discussions during the negotiations and conferences which have produced this agreement have been conducted with the explicit understanding that they are or relate to offers of settlement and therefore are not disclosable public records and are privileged and not admissible as evidence in any proceeding before this Commission or in any other jurisdiction.
- 6. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter of this agreement and supersedes all prior agreements, negotiations, proposals, and representations, whether written or oral, and all contemporaneous oral agreements, negotiations, proposals, and representations concerning that subject matter. No representations, understandings, or agreement, express or implied, have been made or relied upon in the making of this agreement other than those specifically set forth herein.
- 7. This agreement does not provide, and shall not be construed to provide, any third parties with any claim, liability, reimbursement, cause of action, entitlement, right, or privilege.
- 8. This settlement resolves all issues between the Division and Vectren concerning the incident.
- 9. This settlement shall be binding on all parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

10. The Parties shall agree on the form, wording and timing of a public/media announcement of this Agreement and the terms thereof. No Party will release any information to the public or media prior to the aforementioned announcement. All Parties may respond individually without prior approval of the other Parties to questions from the public or media, provided that such responses are consistent with such announcement and do not disparage any of the Parties. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit or restrict the Commission's ability to publicly comment regarding this Agreement or any Order affecting this Agreement so long as said comments are consistent with the terms set forth in this paragraph.

ACCEPTED AND AGREED as of the 3 day of $wach$, 2005
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IURC PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

Annemarie Robertson

Pipeline Safety Division Director

Kristina Kern Wheeler

General Counsel

SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY d/b/a VECTREN ENERGY DELIVERY OF INDIANA, INC.

By: _

Ronald E. Christian, Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative Officer, and Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

AN OVERVIEW

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HIS SECTION PROVIDES STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS for performing emergency response activities.

PURPOSE

Different types of emergencies may require different response activities, yet it is still important that these activities be consistent with the goal of protecting life first, then property. Typically, there are four components of response to an emergency:

- processing emergency calls
- activities undertaken by a First Responder
- continuing activities that may be required to make the situation safe
- coordination of logistical issues

The sections in this topic area include emergency response procedures for each of these stages for certain identified emergency situations.

In responding to any emergency, however, remember that each situation is unique, therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, or may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Also, note that emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in this section. Therefore, the First Responder, Supervisor and other response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate.

Processing Emergency Calls

ERP 4.01

This section describes the activities involved in processing emergency calls.

First Responder
Activities

ERP 4.02

This section describes the typical activities to be undertaken by the First Responder (see "Definitions" in this section). This section includes a First Responder Checklist to assist with emergency response.

Continuing Response Activities ERP 4.03

This section describes the typical activities normally undertaken by personnel other than the First Responder, including Supervisors and other emergency response personnel. It also includes information regarding emergency shutoffs and turn-ons.

Handling Logistical Issues in Emergencies This section describes the coordination and handling of logistical issues in large-scale emergencies.

ERP 4.04

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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Responding to Emergencies at Gas Storage Facilities and LP Plants

ERP 4.05

This section describes the typical response requirements for personnel dealing with emergencies at special locations such as Gas Storage Facilities and LP Plants.

DEFINITIONS Understanding these terms will be useful in following the policies in area:	
Act-of-Nature	Any natural disaster including, but not limited to: floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, etc.
CGI	Combustible Gas Indicator
Emergency	Any situation in which a danger to life or property is, or may become, present
FI	Flame Ionization Unit
First Responder	The first company person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation
Gaseous Atmosphere	Any mixture of natural gas and air which envelops (surrounds), or has the potential to envelop, one or more persons in the immediate area.
Leak Investigation	Systematic method of determining the presence of natural gas to resolve the potential hazard to the public
Locking Pin	Device used to secure the inlet meter-set valve in the off position.
Reportable Natural	A reportable Natural Gas Incident is defined as:

Reportable Natural Gas Incident A reportable Natural Gas Incident is defined as:

• an event that involves a release of gas

AND

 a death, or personal injury necessitating in-patient (overnight) hospitalization

OR

- a gas-related incident resulting in property damage amounting to \$50,000 or more, which includes the cost of lost gas, labor and material used for repairs. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission requires damages amounting to \$3,000 or more, to be reported to the State.)
- is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria listed above

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

AN OVERVIEW

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DEFINITIONS	continued	
Make Safe	Eliminate the risk to life and property	
Outage	Interruption in gas supply delivery	
Overpressure	Unintentional elevation of pressure to company and/or customer facilities or equipment	
Public Safety Situation	See "Emergency"	
Response Review	Post Emergency review of response activities to determine whether procedures were effectively followed. Consideration should be given to the need for changes in procedures based on experience gained from the emergency.	
Sewer Transection	A gas main or service that inadvertently penetrates an existing sanitary or storm sewer line.	
Shut-off/Relight Coordinator	The person responsible for the coordination of the Shut-off and Relight process.	
Supervisor	The person, regardless of title, with authority to direct the response activities in any given situation	
Terrorism	Any malicious act of a large scale which damages company or customer facilities, and/or which may negatively impact the operation of the company's facilities.	
Vandalism	Any malicious act which damages company or customer facilities	
REFERENCES	DOT CFR Title 49, Part 192.615	
	— Emergency plans.	

DOT CFR Title 49, Part 195.402(e)

— Emergency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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HIS SECTION PROVIDES STANDARD PROCEDURES for performing first response activities in emergency situations.

GENERAL

Emergencies and public safety situations demand competent and confident action by First Responders using established procedures and good judgment to protect life first, then property. This section provides standard procedures for performing first response activities for emergency situations.

DEFINITION OF "FIRST RESPONDER"

The FIRST RESPONDER is the first company person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation.

The First Responder is expected to carry out the steps necessary to deal with the situation until the emergency or public safety situation ends, or until a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority **verbally** assumes control.

FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

To assist the First Responder, a checklist has been developed (see Exhibit "A"). This checklist should help the First Responder focus on the important activities involved in most emergencies. Remember, however, that the Checklist is intended only as a job aid, and that each situation is unique, therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Also, emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in this section. Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable and exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property. Refer to the pages following the First Responder Checklist, for expanded information on these topics.

USING THE FIRST RESPONDER CHECKLIST

The First Responder Checklist provides guidance in responding to emergency or public safety situations. It lists certain emergencies and indicates the steps normally involved in making them safe. First response activities for listed emergencies begin with the steps numbered 1 through 4 in the upper portion of the Checklist.

Beyond these four steps, however, the first response activities required for the listed emergencies (A through F), as indicated on the checklist may vary. The ongoing steps normally required to be taken by the First Responder are indicated by numbers in the column under the letter identification of the listed emergency.

FIRST RESPONDER Checklist

Intended only as a job aid. Refer to the Emergency Response Plan, section 4, in particular section 4.02, for full policy information.

The FIRST RESPONDER is the first person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation. When responding to... ▼

A. NATURAL GAS in or near a building (p. 3)

B. FIRE / EXPLOSION near or directly involving a pipeline facility (p. 5)

C. ACT-OF-NATURE/VAN-DALISM/TERRORISM (p. 7)

D. OUTAGE or INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of gas (p. 10)

F. CUT LINE / RELEASE OF GAS (p. 15)

...the First Responder should...

SEE Y	the First Responder should \forall						
A	B	C	D	E	F	OR SAFETY	
1	1	1	1	1	1	NVESTIGATE the existence and initial extent of the emergency	
2	2	2	2	2	2	R EMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	
3	3	3	3	3	3	S EEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help when appropriate	
4	4	4	4	4	4	URN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	
ZSKINKOVIN				7700 SPS 800 9 4444 S		Then 🔻	
5	5	5		5	5	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	
6	6	6		6	6	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	
	7					Determine if meter is registering, shut off the meter if appropriate, and obtain meter readings i possible	
7		(consideration)		7	7	/entilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	
			5	8		Determine reason for the outage/overpressure.	
		7	6	9	8	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	
8	8	8	11 2	10	9	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check adjacent buildings.	
9	9	9		11	10	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	
10	10	10	7	12	11	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	
11	11	11	8	13	12	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as warranted.	
12	12	12	9	14	13	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	
				octorom emigratori		First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.	

NOTES: In responding to any emergency, remember that each situation is unique--therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Emergencies and incidences individually addressed in this section may evolve into a combination of those categories. Also, emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in this section. Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable, and of course, exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property.

REMEMBER, NATURAL GAS:

- ignites at approximately 1100 degrees F.
- rises in air while most other gases pool near ground level
- has an explosive range between 4 and 15 percent gas-in-air
- · odorant is highly flammable

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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A. - NATURAL GAS in or near a building

Natural Gas in or near a building includes such things as, but not limited to the following: sewer transections, release of gas or leakage from customer or company facilities.

	For safety	
1.	NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	R EMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	S EEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	T URN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... ▼

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. Ventilating the atmosphere under such conditions will at some point bring the concentration into the flammable range. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive.
8.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. With appropriate equipment, check the affected area in buildings, over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Investigate for leakage inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could affect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
9.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
10.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact.
11.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.
12.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B").

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

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B. - FIRE / EXPLOSION near or directly involving a pipeline facility

	For safety	
1.	I NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	R EMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to <u>NOT</u> activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	S EEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	T URN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... ▼

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.
7.	Determine if the meter is registering, shut off the meter if appropriate, and obtain meter readings if possible.	Because it may be important in a fire or explosion investigation, determine if the meter is showing registration. Also, it will probably be necessary to turn off the meter so gas does not feed the fire or contribute to additional potential hazards. Obtain a meter reading if at all possible.

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8.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. With appropriate equipment, check the affected area in buildings, over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Investigate for leakage inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could affect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
9.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
10.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
11.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so, including participating in an investigation if directed by the Supervisor.
12.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

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C. - ACT-OF-NATURE/VANDALISM/TERRORISM

Acts of Nature include Floods, Tornadoes, Earthquakes, and other large-scale natural disasters, which may adversely impact the normal operation of company facilities.

NAME OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.	For safety	
1.	I NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	Remove persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	SEEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	Turn off gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known. If the immediate area is, or is likely to become, inaccessible in the aftermath of an emergency, mainline or regulator station valves may need to be used to eliminate gas leaks and/or fires. This is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.

THEN... ▼

5.	Consider blocking off area,	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public
	rerouting public, etc. (keep	presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground
	onlookers away while the	to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the
	situation may be unsafe).	area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area,
	extent possible if gas is present in	and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if
	air.	gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other
		utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from
		outside the gaseous environment.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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7.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate pressure conditions for stability. If the change in pressures may appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
8.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. With appropriate equipment, check the affected area in buildings, over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Investigate for leakage inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could affect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
9.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
10.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact.
11.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so. In the event of flooding, if it is not expected to make the area inaccessible, provide for continued service. If, however, facilities are expected to become submerged, extend vents on house regulators and/or regulator stations if possible and as necessary. Relief stacks may also need extended. It may also be necessary and advisable to remove meters and cap or plug risers, fuel lines, etc. before they are submerged.

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12. Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.

Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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D. - OUTAGE OR INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of gas

	For safety	
1.	NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	R EMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	S EEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	T URN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... ▼

5.	Determine the reason for the outage or interruption.	Attempt to determine the reason for the outage or interruption. Sometimes this will be obvious and easily determined. It may be necessary, however, to call for assistance with this step, if additional help has not already been summoned.
		Possible causes of interruptions include: • regulator failure at purchase points, town borders, or distribution stations • natural disasters (see also <u>First Response item "C"</u>)

Continued

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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5.	Determine the reason for the outage or interruption	 vandalism (see also <u>First Response item "C"</u>) damage to facilities (see also <u>First Response item "F"</u>) operator error Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. Try to identify the affected area.
6.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate pressure conditions for stability. If the change in pressures may appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be.
		While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
7.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
8.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.
9.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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E. - OVERPRESSURIZATION

	For safety	
1.	NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	REMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	SEEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	TURN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... ▼

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.
7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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8.	Determine the reason for the overpressurization.	Attempt to determine the reason for the overpressurization. Sometimes this will be obvious and easily determined. Possible causes of overpressurization include regulator and/or relief failure at purchase points, pressure reducing stations and/or meter settings. It may be necessary, however, to call for assistance with this step, if additional help has not already been summoned.
9.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate pressure conditions for stability. If the change in pressures may appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and
10.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. With appropriate equipment, check the affected area in buildings, over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Investigate for leakage inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could affect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
11.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
12.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact
13.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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14. Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.

Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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F. – CUT LINE / RELEASE OF GAS

.j		1
	For safety	
1.	NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, perform a preliminary investigation to determine how extensive or serious the emergency is. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	R EMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any ignition source that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	S EEK supervisory guidance and/or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	T URN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... ▼

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive.
8.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate pressure conditions for stability. If the change in pressures may appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. In the case of damaged underground facilities, this may involve a separate excavation outside of the gaseous atmosphere area, to facilitate flow restriction techniques. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
9.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. With appropriate equipment, check the affected area in buildings, over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Investigate for leakage inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could affect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
10.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
11.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
12.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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13. Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.

Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

First Responder activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

WARNING

Use extreme caution and follow all appropriate Company safety practices.

REFERENCES

DOT CFR Title 49, Part 192.615
— Emergency plans.
DOT CFR Title 49, Part 195.402(e)
— Emergency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: CONTINUING RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

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T

HIS SECTION PROVIDES STANDARD PROCEDURES for continuing response activities in emergency situations.

GENERAL

The First Responder ("the first company person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation") is expected to carry out the steps necessary to deal with the situation (see Section 4.02: "First Responder Activities") until the emergency or public safety situation ends, or until a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control. It is at this point that Continuing Response Activities begin.

CONTINUING RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Emergencies and public safety situations demand competent and confident action not only by First Responders, but also by other response personnel operating with the goal of protecting life and property. If the situation is serious enough, continuing response personnel including Supervisors, participants of the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01) and emergency response agencies may be called upon to resolve emergency situations. To assist with this, a Continuing Response Checklist has been developed (see Exhibit "A"). This checklist should help response personnel focus on the important activities involved in most emergencies. Remember, however, that the Checklist is intended only as a job aid, and that each situation is unique, therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Also, emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable and exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property.

Refer to the pages following the Continuing Response Checklist, for expanded information on these topics.

CONTINUING RESPONSE Checklist

Intended only as a job aid. Refer to the Emergency Response Plan, section 4, in particular sections 4.03 and 4.04 for more information.

In continuing to respond to...

A.	NATURAL GAS in or near a building (p. 3)	B.	FIRE / EXPLOSION near or directly involving a pipeline facility (p. 6)	C.	ACT-OF-NATURE / VANDALISM/ TERRORISM (p. 9)
	OUTAGE or INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of gas (p. 12)	E.	OVERPRESSURIZATION (p. 15)	F.	CUT LINE / RELEASE OF GAS (p. 18)

...the Supervisor or other continuing response personnel should *...

A	В	C	D	Ε	F	
1	1	1	1	1	1	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, about actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.
2	2	2	2	2	2	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.
3	3	3	3	3	3	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.
4	4	4	4	4	4	Continue with any First Responder activities remaining to be done.
5	5	5	5	5	5	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.
6	6	6	6	6	6	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.
7	7	7	7	7	7	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.
	8	8	8	8	8	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.
8	9	9	9	9	9	Oversee, make and/or finalize repairs
9	10	10	10	10	10	Test mains and services if required, and/or reintroduce gas.
10	11	11	11	11	11	Purge all facilities in the affected area when appropriate.
11	12	12	12	12	12	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.
	13					Perform an odorator and/or coordinated sniff test if appropriate.
12	14	13	13	13	13	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.
13	15	14	14	14	14	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.
14	16	15	15	15	15	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.
15	17	16	16	16	16	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.

For ALL continuing response personnel...

Response activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority **verbally** assumes control.

NOTES: Remember that each situation is unique, therefore, response activities may need to be performed in a different order, may be different from those listed, or may include steps not listed. Emergencies and incidences individually addressed in this section may evolve into a combination of those categories. Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable, and of course, exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property.

^{*} Consider if human needs customers are in the affected area when determining appropriate response actions.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: CONTINUING RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

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A. NATURAL GAS in or near a building

Natural Gas in or near a building includes such things as, but not limited to the following: sewer transections, release of gas or leakage from customer or company facilities.

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about the emergency are considered.
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B" to determine telephonic reporting requirements.
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities.
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shut-offs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.
8.	Oversee, make and/or finalize repairs.	Complete temporary and/or permanent repairs when safe to do so. This may include requesting additional personnel, equipment, and materials needed for the repairs.
9.	Test mains and services if required, and/or reintroduce gas.	Before reinstating damaged mains and services, perform appropriate pressure, strength, and/or leakage tests to verify system integrity, then re-introduce gas into the affected system as necessary.
10.	Purge all facilities in the affected area when appropriate.	When necessary and appropriate, purge all facilities in the affected area.
11.	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.	To determine additional leakage does not exist, direct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes, and other openings. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building. Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. The leak investigation prior to a relight shall be conducted by the individual performing the relight. Before allowing individuals who may have been evacuated from structures affected by the situation to return to those structures, a leak investigation should be conducted throughout with a combustible gas indicator to ensure a natural gas hazardous condition does not exist. If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see Section 4.02).
12.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities that have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section.
13.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.
14.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described in Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.

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15. Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.

If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.

For ALL continuing response personnel...

Response activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority **verbally** assumes control.

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B. FIRE / EXPLOSION near or directly involving a pipeline facility

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	the emergency are considered. The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B") to determine telephonic reporting requirements.
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities.
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps and records to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shut-offs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.
8.	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.	If safe and appropriate, restore service to manageable section(s) of the outage area. This may be possible particularly if a larger area was initially shut down in order to quickly isolate the emergency. To facilitate restoring service to portions of the total affected area, maintain coordination between repair and service crews.
9.	Oversee, make and/or finalize repairs.	Complete temporary and/or permanent repairs when safe to do so. This may include requesting additional personnel, equipment, and materials needed for the repairs.
10.	Test mains and services if required, and/or reintroduce gas.	Before reinstating damaged mains and services, perform appropriate pressure, strength, and/or leakage tests to verify system integrity, then re-introduce gas into the affected system as necessary.
11.	Purge all facilities in the affected area when appropriate.	When necessary and appropriate, purge all facilities in the affected area.
12.	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.	To determine additional leakage does not exist, direct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes, and other openings. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building. Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. The leak investigation prior to a relight shall be conducted by the individual performing the relight. Before allowing individuals who may have been evacuated from structures affected by the situation to return to those structures, a leak investigation should be conducted throughout with a combustible gas indicator to ensure a natural gas hazardous condition does not exist. If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see
		Section 4.02).
13.	Perform an odorator and/or coordinated sniff test if appropriate.	If appropriate, and especially in the event of an explosion, at least two company representatives should perform odorant level test by both the "sniff" and calibrated "odorator/odorometer" test methods at three different locations in the immediate area within 24 hours.
14.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities which have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section.

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15.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.
16.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described in Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.
17.	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.	If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.

For ALL continuing response personnel...

Response activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority **verbally** assumes control.

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B. ACT-OF-NATURE / VANDALISM / TERRORISM

Acts of Nature include Floods, Tornadoes, Earthquakes, and other large-scale natural disasters, which may adversely impact the normal operation of company facilities.

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about the emergency are considered.
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B") to determine telephonic reporting requirements.
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities.
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps and records to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shut-offs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.
8.	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.	If safe and appropriate, restore service to manageable section(s) of the outage area. This may be possible particularly if a larger area was initially shut down in order to quickly isolate the emergency. To facilitate restoring service to portions of the total affected area, maintain coordination between repair and service crews.
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12.	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.	To determine additional leakage does not exist, direct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes, and other openings. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building. Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. The leak investigation prior to a relight shall be conducted by the individual performing the relight. Before allowing individuals who may have been evacuated from structures affected by the situation to return to those structures, a leak investigation should be conducted throughout with a combustible gas indicator to ensure a natural gas hazardous condition does not exist.
		If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see Section 4.02).
13.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities which have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section.
14.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.

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15.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described in Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.
16.	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.	If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.

For ALL continuing response personnel...

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D. OUTAGE or INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of gas

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about the emergency are considered.
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B") to determine telephonic reporting requirements.
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities.
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps and records to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shutoffs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in <a b"="" href="Exhibit " of="" section."="" this="">Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.
8.	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.	If safe and appropriate, restore service to manageable section(s) of the outage area. This may be possible particularly if a larger area was initially shut down in order to quickly isolate the emergency. To facilitate restoring service to portions of the total affected area, maintain coordination between repair and service crews.
9.	Oversee, make and/or finalize repairs.	Complete temporary and/or permanent repairs when safe to do so. This may include requesting additional personnel, equipment, and materials needed for the repairs.
10.	Test mains and services if required, and/or reintroduce gas.	Before reinstating damaged mains and services, perform appropriate pressure, strength, and/or leakage tests to verify system integrity, then re-introduce gas into the affected system as necessary.
11.	Purge all facilities in the affected area when appropriate.	When necessary and appropriate, purge all facilities in the affected area.
12.	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.	To determine additional leakage does not exist, direct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes, and other openings. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building. Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. The leak investigation prior to a relight shall be conducted by the individual performing the relight. Before allowing individuals who may have been evacuated from structures affected by the situation to return to those structures, a leak investigation should be conducted throughout with a combustible gas indicator to ensure a natural gas hazardous condition does not exist.
		If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see Section 4.02).
13.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities that have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section.
14.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.

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15.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.				
16.	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.	If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.				

For ALL continuing response personnel...

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E. OVERPRESSURIZATION

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about the emergency are considered.
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B") to determine telephonic reporting requirements.
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities. After pressure is returned to normal, an evaluation must be made to determine if system integrity was compromised.
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps and records to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shut-offs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in <a b"="" href="Exhibit " of="" section."="" this="">Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.						
8.	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.	If safe and appropriate, restore service to manageable section(s) of the outage area. This may be possible particularly if a larger area was initially shut down in order to quickly isolate the emergency. To facilitate restoring service to portions of the total affected area, maintain coordination between repair and service crews.						
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10.	Test mains and services if required, and/or reintroduce gas.	Before reinstating damaged mains and services, perform appropriate pressure, strength, and/or leakage tests to verify system integrity, then re-introduce gas into the affected system as necessary.						
11.	Purge all facilities in the affected area when appropriate.	When necessary and appropriate, purge all facilities in the affected area.						
12.	Perform a leak investigation of the affected area.	To determine additional leakage does not exist, direct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes, and other openings. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building. Leak investigations should continue throughout the emergency response activity as appropriate to monitor and re-verify existing or potential hazardous conditions. The leak investigation prior to a relight shall be conducted by the individual performing the relight. Before allowing individuals who may have been evacuated from structures affected by the situation to return to those structures, a leak investigation should be conducted throughout with a combustible gas indicator to ensure a natural gas hazardous condition does not exist. If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see Section 4.02).						
13.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities which have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section.						
14.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.						

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15.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described in Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.				
16.	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.	If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.				

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F. CUT LINE / RELEASE OF GAS

1.	Consult with the First Responder for a briefing about the emergency, actions already taken, and the best course of continued action.	If safe to do so, consult with the First Responder to learn specific information about the emergency and what actions have been taken to that point. Also confer with the First Responder regarding the recommended best course of continued action, to ensure that all pertinent details about the emergency are considered.							
2.	Verbally assume control from the First Responder if safe and appropriate.	The First Responder will remain the Company person in charge at the scene of an emergency until relieved of this duty. Therefore, it is essential to verbally assume control so further action can be coordinated efficiently and safely. However, if the First Responder is better equipped to continue to direct the response operations, consider allowing the First Responder to remain in control.							
3.	Contact additional personnel as necessary, including Field Management, Construction Crews, Dispatching, Customer Contact Center and/or Engineering Services if appropriate.	As necessary, mobilize emergency response personnel, equipment and materials. It may be necessary to contact additional departments associated with the Gas Emergency Team (see Section 1.01). Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B") to determine telephonic reporting requirements.							
4.	Complete remaining First Responder activities.	Ensure completion of all remaining First Responder activities.							
5.	Coordinate ongoing response with emergency agencies.	Work with emergency agencies and other utilities to coordinate emergency response activities. If appropriate, establish a field command post to better direct emergency response. Possible sites may include parking lots, public facilities or fire stations							
6.	Coordinate shut-offs as necessary.	Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps and records to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. If necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shutoffs in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in Exhibit "B" of this section. If the event impacts a major feed or purchase point, contact Gas Control to coordinate shut down and alternative gas supply to the area if appropriate. Document all facilities turned-off, to ensure a turn-on is performed.							

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7.	Verify that all services have been found in the affected area.	It may be necessary to review company records and information systems to obtain a listing of affected customers to determine that all services are found prior to reinstatement.						
8.	Restore service to manageable sections if safe and appropriate.	If safe and appropriate, restore service to manageable section(s) of the outage area. This may be possible particularly if a larger area was initially shut down in order to quickly isolate the emergency. To facilitate restoring service to portions of the total affected area, maintain coordination between repair and service crews.						
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		If leakage is detected, refer to First Responder Checklist (see Section 4.02).						
13.	Coordinate turn-ons as appropriate.	For any facilities that have been shut off, coordinate relights in a safe and efficient manner according to the guidelines in <u>Exhibit</u> "B" of this section.						
14.	Assess the situation for any unfinished activities or "loose ends" and complete as appropriate.	Review for any outstanding tasks or activities that have not been accomplished and complete as appropriate.						

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15.	Complete reporting and documentation requirements.	Complete all required reporting procedures as described in Section 3.01 - Internal Incident Reporting. Also, review and/or complete all documentation as required by the situation, including, but not limited to: Customer Tickets, Leak Reports, Customer Listings, Work Tickets, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the Natural Gas Incident Report.
16.	Conduct a response review or other follow-up activities as appropriate.	If appropriate, area management should conduct a response review for the purposes of enhancing emergency response and reducing the risk of similar emergencies occurring. Assist the Accident, Failure, and Incident Investigation Committee (see Section 7.00) if it was necessary for the committee to be convened. Also, be sure to follow up on activities left to be completed.

For ALL continuing response personnel...

Response activities end when the emergency or public safety situation ends, or when a supervisor, other qualified employee or contractor, recognized public official, or emergency authority **verbally** assumes control.

WARNING

Use extreme caution and follow all appropriate Company safety practices.

REFERENCES

DOT CFR Title 49, Part 192.615

— Emergency plans.

DOT CFR Title 49, Part 195.402(e)

— Emergency.

SHUT-OFFS AND TURN-ONS

In an Emergency if it becomes necessary to shut off natural gas facilities, coordinate these shut-offs and relights in a safe and efficient manner according to these guidelines:

Supporting Documentation

For shut-off/relight operations, personnel will document address and meter number information for those customers effected, and submit it to the Supervisor and/or Shut-off/Relight Coordinator. To assist in the shut-off/relight operation, the Gas Dispatch Center can generate a listing of metered customers from the Automated Route (Meter Reading) Control System (ARCS) by providing the meter route number(s). If the meter route is unknown, provide the Gas Dispatch Center with any of the following information: town, street name(s) and/or the block number(s) affected. In additional to the ARCS report, customer listings can be generated by using a "Curb Box Location Report" in the former VEDO territory and the GIS system in the former SIGECO territory. Field personnel including the Field Command Post, if established, may need multiple copies of these lists.

In the FORMER IGC Area, the Curtailment Manual may also be useful for Large Volume Customers, which, along with Human Needs Customers, should be considered critical and restored as soon as possible.

Processing the Shut-Offs and Turn-Ons

The Supervisor and/or Shut-off/Relight Coordinator will select shut-off and turn-on assignments.

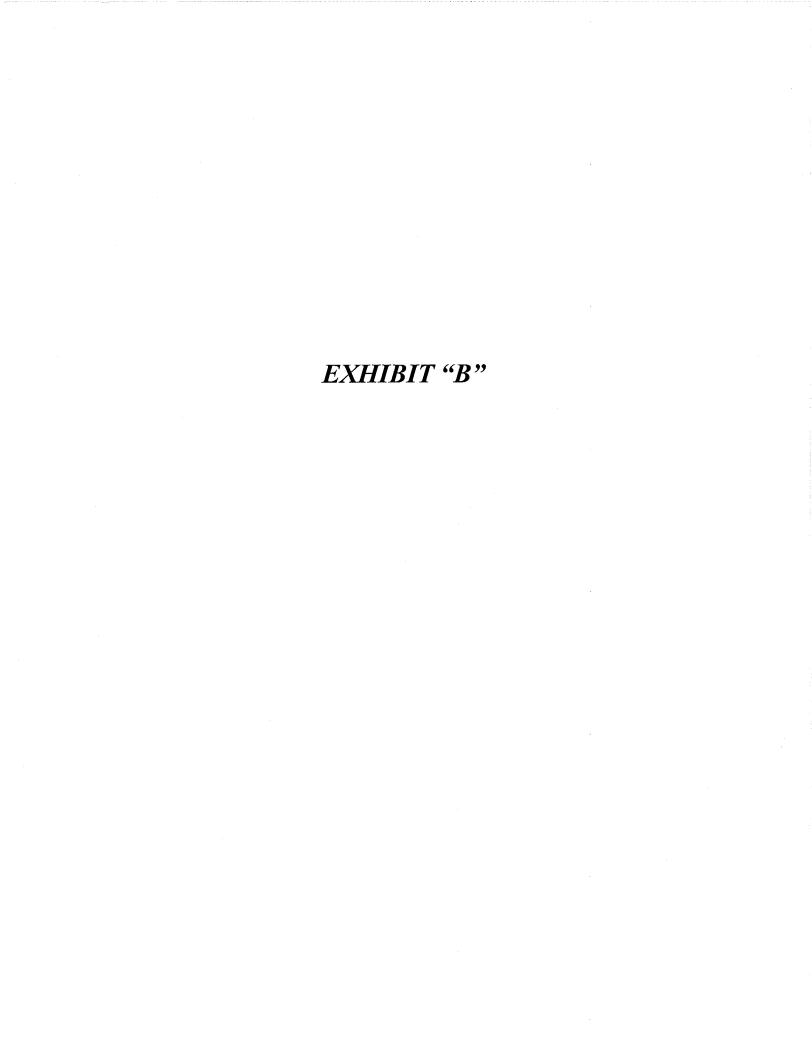
Employees performing the shut-offs should turn the gas off at the service riser, meter set or curb valve, and document which valve was turned off. All service riser and meter bar valves should be locked or pinned to prevent unauthorized turn-on. Inside meters that cannot be shut-off at the meter set or curb valve should be noted for a possible forced entry with police and fire officials. Service lines should be excavated, cut, and capped after exhausting all other shut-off methods.

Employees should briefly explain the reason for the shut-off, and that gas service will be restored as quickly as possible. If the customer is not available, leave a Service Call Tag.

Before restoring the distribution system, the area supervisor must determine that all customers in the affected area have been shut-off and that all repairs, tests, and other emergency procedures have been completed.

Once supervision has determined all necessary steps have been taken in order to restore the system, including proper purging and leak investigation, personnel will begin the customer relight. Customer relight information will be matched against the shut-off listing to verify that all customers are back in service. For those customers who remain off, a Service Call Tag will be left with instructions on calling in for a relight. If unable to gain access to relight customers during freezing conditions, consider possible forced entry accompanied by the appropriate public agency. A copy of outstanding relight customers should be forwarded to Dispatching.

DO NOT restore gas to defective appliances.



TURN-ONS/RELIGHTS

To begin the turn-on process...

- Verify the address.
- Verify and document the meter number.
- Follow any special instructions on the Service Order.
- Record the meter reading.
- Verify that piping is connected to the meter bar.

If performing a turnon after a leak investigation or repair...

 Conduct a leak investigation of the affected area, including buildings, mains, services, manholes and other openings just prior to proceeding with the turn-on. If leakage is detected, find the source of the leak and repair. Do not proceed with the turn-on until gas that has accumulated due to leakage is properly ventilated.

To continue with the turn-on, enter the premises and...

- Conduct an initial walk-through assessment of customer facilities (appliances, equipment, venting, piping, and connections) to determine:
 - the scope of activities to be performed
 - if continuing with the turn-on appears to be appropriate

NOTE: If you cannot confirm nor provide proper termination of customer fuel lines, document as "Not Ready" and DO NOT PROCEED with the turn on. The customer is responsible for connecting their piping to the outlet of the meter set. Exceptions may be made to accommodate emergency heat situations or as approved by supervision.

- Open shutoff valves on properly terminated fuel lines.
- Slowly turn on the meter.
- Perform a leakage test using the meter test hand method
- For inside meters, a leak survey of the piping from the house wall to and including meter setting should be conducted. This survey is to satisfy DOT regulatory requirements which require a leak survey every 3 years.
- If a shut-off valve has been opened to a section of pipe, and that pipe is properly terminated and verified by testing to be pressure tight, return the valve to the closed position if no appliance(s) are connected downstream.

If the test reveals (unacceptable) leakage

• Discontinue the gas service at the meter valve or curb valve as appropriate.

that cannot be isolated with proper piping termination	NOTE: Leakage less than 2 SCFH and not detectable in the atmosphere with a CGI and which, in the judgment of the field technician is in a safe location where gas will not accumulate, is permissible for existing gas services. Complete a Yellow Tag (Unsafe condition tag) to inform the customer of the condition. No leakage is permissible for turn-ons on new gas services.					
If the leakage test reveals no leaks	Perform a general assessment of customer facilities Check and adjust the regulator for proper pressure delivery and					
Evaluate service regulator	 Check and adjust the regulator for proper pressure delivery and lock up for applications over standard delivery. Also adjust the relief valve if appropriate 					
Evaluate piping	Piping must be of proper material.					
Evaluate all appliances	 Appliances and venting must be located away from areas of unsafe storage or use of volatile and flammable liquids and vapors or unstable materials. 					
	 Appliances must be installed with adequate protection and clearances, and at a proper height. 					
	 Appliance shut-off valves must be present and properly accessible. 					
Evaluate venting	 Venting must be present. 					
	 The vent piping must be in good condition. 					
	• The vent piping must be the proper size, slope and material.					
Evaluate water	• The water supply must be connected to the water heater(s).					
heater(s)	 A T & P valve must be present, unrestricted, and in good condition. 					
Evaluate mobile home equipment	Equipment must be listed for manufactured housing.					
Purge air at appliance(s)	When purging, perform a sniff test for gas odorant and document as required.					
Perform an atmospheric safety check	• Using a CGI, personal gas monitor or other approved gas detection equipment, the employee performing the relight shall conduct an atmospheric safety check just prior to lighting the appliance(s).					

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Initial appliance start-ups should be performed only by the Light all appropriate* installing dealer. appliances... Safety Note: Safety glasses are required during appliance relighting Technicians should not light unvented heaters in bedrooms and bathrooms. Once burners have Burners must ignite quickly and properly. ignited, evaluate Burner flames must be characteristic of proper combustion (i.e., no appliance operation... floating flames, nor flames which are too yellow or orange in appearance). The appliance must be free of leakage. The appliance must be drafting adequately. Note: If the technician discovers any immediate hazard or unsafe equipment, tag and leave in a safe manner Then, once the assessments and Complete all appropriate communication with the customer and customer facility documentation activations are complete...

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[&]quot;Appropriate appliances" are those standard and familiar pieces of equipment with which the person conducting the light-up is comfortable. For unfamiliar and/or non-standard equipment, refer the light-up to a qualified equipment or appliance dealer.

EXHIBIT "C"

Pipeline Failure Investigation Report

Pipeline System: Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana	Operator: Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.			
Location: 20 N.W. Fourth St., Evansville, IN 47708-1724	Date of Occurrence: 4/03/04			
Medium Released: Natural Gas	Quantity:			
OPS Arrival Time & Date: 7:10pm CST 4/03/04 Investigation Responsibility: X State OPS	Total Damages \$: 605,000 NTSB Other			
Company Reported Apparent Cause: Corrosion Damage by Natural Forces Accidentally Cau	Damage by Outside Force			
Construction/Material Defect Equipment Malfu				
Rupture? X Yes No Leak? X Yes No Fire? X Yes No Explosion?: X Yes No Evacuation?: X Yes No Number of Persons?	20 Area?			
One paragraph summary description of the Incident/Accident which will give aware of the basic scenario and facts. While changing out water meters in the area, the Evansville Water with a lid marked "Gas" assuming it provided access to the water sthe valve within the valve box causing the failure of a 1/2" PE plast was not turned to the closed position after the line was damaged. To valve. Gas facilities had been replaced in the area in June of 2001, a through which to install the gas new facilities. KLP Construction Conditions Indiana Gas and Electric Company d/b/a Vectren Energy Delivery project. The shut-off valve that had served as the original valve, the operational when the replacement was completed in 2001. Water U damage had occurred to gas facilities. In response, SIGECO dispate of the damaged gas service line. The employee attempted to shut the stated by using a "Trac-it" gas detector that it gave indication the scleared when held around the meter set at the house foundation. A access the 1/2" service line and repair the damage to it. Upon arrive gas curb valve off, shut the gas off by squeezing off the 1/2" plastic facilities. Although no CGI (Combustible Gas Indicator) instrument determine LEL, one of the SIGECO crew members attempted to re 3307 Lincoln Ave. The natural gas present in the structure ignited of visitor were present in the home at the time of the explosion, and su the re-light was burned and received in-patient treatment.	Utility or its contractor, EA-2, accessed a valve box thut-off valve. A Water Utility employee then turned ic service line serving 3307 Lincoln Ave. The valve he gas service line had been inserted through the and abandoned facilities were used as conduits ompany was the contractor hired by Southern of Indiana, Inc (SIGECO) for that replacement rough which the plasic replacement line ran, was left tility personnel alerted SIGECO to the fact the ched a service employee (first responder) to the scene e gas valve off, but was unable to do so. The employee gas was venting from the valve box. The instrument SIGECO two-man crew was then dispatched to all at the damaged gas line, the two-man crew shut the upstream of the valve, and repaired the damaged t was used inside or outside the above address to-light appliances to finalize the service restoration to causing an explosion. The resident of the home and a			
Region/State: Central/Indiana	Reviewed by:			
Principle Investigator: Michael A. Orr	Title:			
Date: August 24, 2004	Date:			

	Failure Locati	on & Response 🐇					
Location (City, Township, Range, County/Parish): (Acquire Map)							
Evansville, T6S, R10W, Vanderburgh		•					
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Address or M.P. on Pipeline:	ρ	Type of Area (Rural,	City):	ρ			
3307 Lincoln Ave.		City					
Date: 4/03/04		Time of Failure: U	nknown				
Time Detected: Unknown			tren arrival 8:29A	M CST			
How Located: Water Utility representa	tive smelled and hear	<u> </u>		1			
NRC Report #: (Attach Report)	Time Reported to NR	RC:	Reported by:				
717824	12:59 PM CST		Rick Slagle				
Type of Pipeline:		•					
Gas Distribution	Gas Transmission	Hazardous	Liquid 1	LNG			
	Interstate Gas	Interstate Liqui		LNG Facility			
Municipal	Intrastate Gas	Intrastate Liqui					
X Public Utility	Jurisdictional Gas Gatherin						
Master Meter	Offshore Gas		iquid Gathering				
I maser mees	Offshore Gas - High H₂S	CO ₂	aquid Gautering				
			•				
Pipeline Configuration (Regulator Station,	Pump Station, Pipeline	e, etc.):					
Distribution Pipeline	• .						
	<u> </u>						
Owner: Vectren Energy Delivery of Inc	-	er Information Operator: Southern	- Indiana Cas & E	lactric Commons			
Owner: Vectren Energy Delivery of Inc Contact: Rick Slagle	нана, пс.		n Indiana Gas & E Rick Scach	песите Сопірану			
Address: 1 N. Main St.			nt Energy Delivery	57			
P.O. Box 209		Address: 1 N. Mair		,			
City: Evansville State: IN	J ·	P.O. Box					
Phone No.: (812) 491-4611 Fax No.;		City: Evansville		IN			
DRUG TESTING				N/A			
Contact: Bill Brown	<u> </u>	Phone No.: (812) 4	91-4160				
Contact. Bit brown		1 Hone 110 (612) 4	J1-4100				
	Dom	ages		74.7			
Product/Gas Loss or Spill ⁽¹⁾ :	September 1997	Estimated Property D	amage \$: 600,000) D			
Amount Recovered:	·	Associated Damages	•	:			
Estimated Amount \$: Minimal		,	-,				
Description of Property Damage:							
	•						
Customers out of Service:	Yes No	Number: 2					
i H	Yes No	Number:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ			
(1) Initial Volume Lost or Spilled							

⁽¹⁾ Initial Volume Lost or Spilled

⁽²⁾ Including Cleanup Cost

			Fata	drives and	Injuries :			gradient de la company de la c		
Fatalities: X Yes No Company: 0 Contractor: 0 Public: 2										
Injuries - Hospitalization: X Yes No			No Company: 1			Contractor: 0		0 Pul	blic: 0	
Injuries - Non-Hospitalization:	XY	es 🔲	lo	Company:	0	Contra	actor: (0 Pul	blic: 3	
Total Injuries (including Non-H	lospitalia	zation):		Company:	1	Contra	actor: (0 Pul	blic: 5	
			· · · · · ·			Yrs w/	Yrs			
Name	Age	M/F		Job Functi	on	Comp.	Exp.	Туре	of Injury	
Daisy P. Hardy	89	F	Public			N/A	N/A	Fatality		
Josie Williams	65	F	Public			N/A	N/A	Fatality		
Mark Rexing	31		Helper			7	7	Burns & Smo	oke Inhalation	
Marvin Maxberry	80		Public			N/A	N/A	Smoke Inhala		
Virginia Maxberry	80		Public			N/A	N/A	Smoke Inhala		
Dave Ellington	35	M	Public			N/A	N/A	Smoke Inhalation		
							<u>.</u>			
		Dr	ug/Alca	ohol Testa	ng allah salah				NA	
Were all employees that could	have con	tributed to	the inc	ident, Post	Accident te	ested with	in the 2	hour time frame	e for alcohol or	
the 32 hour time frame for all o	ther drug	gs?				4				
X Yes No							•			
	1	ime				<u> </u>	esults]		
Job Function	+	Test	ļ	Locati		Pos.	<u> </u>	Type of Drug		
First Responder		military			p. Medicino		X	Results received		
Crew Member	19:49	military	St. Ma	ary's Occu	p. Medicine	e	X	Results receiv	ved	
			 							
	 								7777	
			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	***************************************	
Describe the Operator's System	· 60 De	~ MAOD		nem Desc					1.0	
Describe the Operator's Bystem	. 0013	g MAOF	Fiasuc	Distributio	on System			-		
	÷									
		1-11-11-1						•		
	- 1		T T	e Descript						
					um .			32		
Length of Failure (inches, feet,			imately				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. ρ	
Position (Top, Bottom, include Entire circumference	position	on pipe, 6	O'clock	''	_	Failure (Corrosio	on Gouge, Seam	Split): ρ	
Entire circumterence	•			Te	ar					
							• 1		·	
Laboratory Analysis: Y	es X	No.		L						
Performed by: N/A		NO .								
Preservation of Failed Section of	r Co	nant. F	7 _{V==}	VIV.						
If Yes - Method:	Compo	ment.	Yes	X No						
In Custody of: See attachme	ent #16 f	or statem	ent held					1		
Develop a sketch of the area inc	luding d	istances fi	om road	ls, houses, s	stress induci	ing factor	s, pipe c	onfigurations, e	etc. Bar Hole	
Test Survey Plot should be outlined with concentrations at test points. Direction of Flow.										

Component Fa	ilure Descri _l	otion		X NA		
Component Failed:				ρ		
				,		
Manufacturer:	Mode	ol:				
Pressure Rating:	Size:					
Other (Breakout Tank, Underground Storage):			•			
				-		
Pipe	2 Data		25	NA.		
Material: PE 2406	Wall	Thickness/SDR: 0.	090 inch/7/0			
Diameter (O.D.): 1/2-inch CTS	Instal	lation Date: June 2	27, 2001	•		
SMYS: N/A	Manu	facturer: Driscopi	pe			
Longitudinal Seam: N/A	Туре	of Coating: N/A				
Pipe Specifications (API 5L, ASTM A53, etc.): ASTM	D2513			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				•		
J_{o}	ining **			X N/A		
Type:	Proce	dure:				
NDT Method:	Inspe	cted: Yes	No			
	Тивро	olou. [] 1 03 [_				
\mathbf{p}				:		
Pressure (a) Time of				<u> </u>		
Pressure @ Failure Site: 55 PSIG		tion @ Failure Site:	N/A			
Pressure Readings @ Various						
Location/M.P./Station # P.	ressure	Elevation	Upstream	Downstream		
	· · · · · ·					
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Upstream Par				V wa		
Type of Product:				X N/4		
Specific Gravity:	Flow	Bravity:				
Pressure @ Time of Failure ⁽³⁾ :		nce to Failure Site:				
High Pressure Set Point:		Pressure Set Point:				
Tigh Hessure Set Fourt.	1 LOW I	riessure Set Point:				
				ali 🔃 i		
Upstream Compi			198	X NA		
Specific Gravity:	Flow					
Pressure @ Time of Failure ⁽³⁾ :		Distance to Failure Site:				
High Pressure Set Point:	Low I	Pressure Set Point:				
Operatin	g Pressure					
Max. Allowable Operating Pressure: 60 Psig	Deter	mination of MAOP:	100 Psig air press	ure test		
Actual Operating Pressure: 55 Psig		•	- 1			
Method of Over Pressure Protection: Relief						
Relief Valve Set Point: N/A	Capac	ity Adequate?:	X Yes No			

		Integrity Vest After	Faihire 🖽 🐑	25 de 18	NA.
Pressure Test Conducted in place? (Conducted on Failed Components or Associated Piping): Yes X No					
If NO, Tested after re	emoval?:		Yes	X No	
Method?:					
Describe any failur	res during the test.	-	·	,	
	•				
					•
				•	•
	APR	Pressure Test <u>H</u>	sion is		N/4
-/-3-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-1	Date	Test Medium	Pressure	Duration	% SMYS
Installation:	June 27, 2001	Air	100 Psig	10 minutes	N/A
Last:					
Other:					
A	ur during any of the P	Toota?:		<u> </u>	<u></u>
None. 49 CFR 192 of disconnection to	2.725 requires each so the service line valve	ervice line temporari	as a new service line	the main must be ter , before reconnecting nue.	
		•			
		•			
				•	
		•			•
10 ft	Soil	water Conditions (a	Failure Site 2 - 2 -		NA*
Condition of and type basement wall at loc		re Site (Color, Wet, D	ry, Frost Depth): We	et, Clay soil saturated	l with odorant at
Type of Backfill (Siz	e and Description): I	N/A		· .	
Type of Water (Salt,	Brackish): N/A		Water Analysis ⁽⁴⁾ :	Yes X No	
(4) Attach Copy of Water	Augheria Damant				

	or Compone	ni Examination X N
External Corrosion?: Yes No	ρ	Coating Condition (Disbonded, Non-existent):
Description of Corrosion:		
Description of Failure surface (Gouges, Arc Bur of Origin):	rns, Wrinkle B	ends, Cracks, Stress Cracks, Chevrons, Fracture Mode, Point
Above Ground: Yes No	ρ	Buried: Yes No
Stress Inducing Factors:	ρ	Depth of Cover:
Ca	thome Brote.	ctions X X N
P/S (Surface):	•.	P/S (Interface):
Soil Resistivity: pH: ,	:	Date of Installation:
Method of Protection?:	•	
Did the Operator have knowledge of Corrosion bef	fore the Incide	nt?: Yes No
How Discovered? (Close Interval Survey, Instrume	ented Pig, Ann	ual Survey, Rectifier Readings):
Internal Pipe	or Compone	ut Examination X N/2
Internal Corrosion: Yes No		[·
100 110	ρ	Injected Inhibitors: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors:	ρ	Injected Inhibitors: Yes No Testing: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors:	:	Testing: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe)	:	Testing: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe)	:	Testing: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe)	:	Testing: Yes No
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe) Description of Failure surface (MIC, Pitting, Wa	:	Testing: Yes No Chevrons, Fracture Mode, Point of Origin):
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe): Description of Failure surface (MIC, Pitting, Water Cleaning Pig Program: Yes No	: all Thinning, (Testing: Yes No Chevrons, Fracture Mode, Point of Origin):
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe): Description of Failure surface (MIC, Pitting, Water Cleaning Pig Program: Yes No Results of Gas and/or Liquid Analysis (5): Internal Inspection Survey: Yes No Did the Operator have knowledge of Corrosion before	all Thinning, (Testing: Yes No Chevrons, Fracture Mode, Point of Origin): Gas and/or Liquid Analysis: Yes No Results ⁽⁶⁾ :
Type of Inhibitors: Results (Coupon Test, Corrosion resistance Probe): Description of Failure surface (MIC, Pitting, Water Cleaning Pig Program: Yes No Results of Gas and/or Liquid Analysis (5): Internal Inspection Survey: Yes No	all Thinning, (Testing: Yes No Chevrons, Fracture Mode, Point of Origin): Gas and/or Liquid Analysis: Yes No Results ⁽⁶⁾ :

⁽⁵⁾ Attach Copy of Gas and/or Liquid Analysis Report

⁽⁶⁾ Attach Copy of Internal Inspection Survey Report

Outside I	orce Do	image				NA.
Responsible Party: Evansville Water Utility (EA2)		Telepho	ne No.: (8)	12) 421-	2120	•
Address: 1931 Allens Lane, Evansville, Indiana 477.	20					
Work Being Performed: Water meter replacement						
Equipment Involved: Curb Valve Key	ρ	Called C	One Call Syst	em?:	Yes X	No
One Call Name: IUPPS		One Cal	l Report # ⁽⁷⁾ :	N/A		
Notice Date: N/A		Time:	N/A			
Response Date: N/A		Time:	N/A		-	
Details of Response:						
No excavation. Access to Gas facilities was gained th	rough G	as Valve	box with lic	l clearly	marked "GAS."	•
			,			
Was Location Marked According to Procedures:	Yes	X No				
Pipeline Marking Type: N/A	ρ	Location	: N/A			ρ
					•	
State Law Damage Prevention Program Followed?:	X Ye	s N	o No	State La	w	
Notice Required: Yes X No		Response	e Required:		Yes X No	
Was Operator Member of State One Call?: X Yes	No	Was Ope	erator on Site	?:	Yes X No	
Is OSHA Notification Required?: Yes X N	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Reference of the Nature	al Force	25				X NA
Description (Earthquake, Tornado, Flooding, Erosion)):					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, .					
·						
	1					
					•	
Failure Failure	e Isolani	on!	44		7 (1921)	NA.
Squeeze Off/Stopple Location and Method: Old Service	ce Valve	Operatio	on and Sque	eze Off	PE Service Line	
•		F		020 011	2 23 SOR TAGO RAMAC	- P
•						
Valve Closed - Upstream:		I.D.:				
Time:		M.P.:				
Valve Closed - Downstream:		I.D.:				
Time:		M.P.:				
i la	Automat	ic [SCADA		Controller	ESD
Failed Section Bypassed or Isolated: Isolated						
Performed By: Durbin/Rexing		Valve Sp	acing:			

Odorization	was the second of the second o
Gas Odorized: X Yes No	Concentration of Odorant (Post Incident at Failure Site):
Method of Determination: Sniff and DTEX	% LEL: % Gas In Air: .49 %
	Time Taken: 3:35 PM CST
Was Odorizer Working Prior to the Incident:	Type of Odorizer (Wick, By-Pass): Injection
X Yes No	
Odorant Manufacturer: Natural Gas Odorizing	Type of Odorant: RP Captan (V)
Model:	
Amount Injected:	Monitoring Interval (Weekly): Daily-Sniff/ Monthly-Instr.
Odorization History (Leaks Complaints, Low Odorant Levels,	Monitoring Locations, Distances from Failure Site):
No indication of abnormalities. See attachment #8(a) for Concentration of Odorant at site P	ost Incident using DTFY instrument
See attachment #8(b) for Concentration of Odorant at Sie F	
March 30, 2004.	·
SERVING ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	
Weather Condi	ions X NA_{i}
Temperature:	Wind (Direction & Speed):
Climate (Snow, Rain):	Humidity:
Was Incident preceded by a rapid weather change: Yes	s No
Weather Conditions Prior to Incident (Cloud Cover, Ceiling Heig	hts, Snow, Rain, Fog):
Gas Migration S	urvey NA
Bar Hole Test of Area: X Yes No	Equipment Used: GMI Gasurveyor
Method of Survey (Foundations, Curbs, Manholes, Driveways, Manholes, Manh	Iains, Services) ⁽⁸⁾ : ρ
Mains, Services, Manholes	
表現 Environment Sensitiv	ity Impact X NA
Location (Nearest Rivers, Body of Water, Marshlands, Wildlife I	Refuge, City Water Supplies that could be or were affected ρ
by the medium loss.):	
OPA Contingency Plan Available?: Yes No	Followed?: Yes No
Class Location	m , the second constant NA .
Class: 3	Determination: Population Density
Odorization Required?: X Yes No	
Odorization required:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

-8-

Maps & Reco	rds \sim			
Are Maps and Records Current? ⁽⁹⁾ : X Yes No				
Leak Survey Hi	story NA			
Leak Survey History (Trend Analysis, Leak Plots): No leaks in area since installation of new facilities in June of	2001.			
Pipeline Operation	History 7, 200 April 1997 April 1			
Description (Repair or Leak Reports, Exposed Pipe Reports): No operational issues since installation of PE system in June	of 2001			
140 operational issues since installation of LE system in June	. 01 2001.			
Did a Safety Related Condition Exist Prior to Failure?: Unaccounted For Gas:	Yes X No Reported?: Yes No			
Onaccounted For Gas.				
Over & Short/Line Balance (24 hr., Weekly, Monthly/Trend):				
<u> </u>				
Operator/Contract				
Name: Williamson, Dennis / Rexing, Mark Title: Unknown	Job Function: First Responder / Crew Member Years of Experience: 20yrs 6mo. / 7yrs 6mo.			
	ration and Emergency Response Plan Training			
Type of Error (Inadvertent Operation of a Valve): Not following Emergency Response Plan (ERP)				
Procedures that are required: See Addendum 9(a) on following page.				
Actions that were taken: Not following ERP checklist resulting LEL and UEL.	in a natural gas atmosphere inside 3307 Lincoln Ave. between			
Pre-Job Meeting (Construction, Maintenance, Blow Down, Purging, Isolation): Unknown				
Prevention of Accidental Ignition (Tag & Lock Out, Hot Weld Permit): None Procedures conducted for Accidental Ignition: Lack of use of GCI instrument to determine the percentage of gas to air				
inside residence of 3307 Lincoln Ave.				
Was a Company Inspector on the Job?: Yes X				
Was an Inspection conducted on this portion of the Job?:	Yes X No			
Additional Actions (Contributing factors may include number of hours at work prior to failure or time of day work being conducted):				
See Addendum 9(b) on following two pages.				

⁽⁹⁾ Obtain Copies of Maps and Records

<u>Procedures that are required:</u> <u>Addendum 9(a)</u>

Follow its own ERP 4.02 Emergency Response Procedures Checklist which includes maintaining evacuation of area.

49 CFR 192 requirements:

49 CFR 192.605(a) *General*. Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline, a manual of written procedures for conducting operations and maintenance activities and emergency response.

49 CFR 192.13(c) Each operator shall maintain, modify as appropriate, and follow the plans, procedures, and programs that it is required to establish under this part.

49 CFR 192.615(b)(2) Each operator shall train the appropriate operating personnel to assure that they are knowledgeable of the emergency procedures and verify that the training is effective.

Additional Actions: Addendum 9(b)

SIGECO has experienced other instances of the Water Utility turning gas valves causing gas leakage prior to this incident. SIGECO has not introduced the use of Excess Flow Valves as a part of all new residential service or re-newed residential service installation nor has they rendered old valves inoperable prior to the incident. See Attachment #9 for Invoice and Facilities Damage Reports charged to Evansville Water for prior non-explosive valve turning instances.

49 CFR and 170 IAC requirements:

49 CFR 192.617 Each operator shall establish procedures for analyzing accidents and failures, including the selection of samples of the failed facility or equipment for laboratory examination, where appropriate, for the purpose of determining the causes of the failure and minimizing the possibility of a recurrence.

49 CFR 192.613(a) Each operator shall have a procedure for continuing surveillance of its facilities to determine and take appropriate action concerning changes in class location, failures, leakage history, corrosion, substantial changes in cathodic protection requirements, and other unusual operating and maintenance conditions.

(continued on next page)

Addendum 9(b) (continued)

49 CFR 192.703 General.

- (a) No person may operate a segment of pipeline, unless it is maintained in accordance with this subpart.
- (b) Each segment of pipeline that becomes unsafe must be replaced, repaired, or removed from service.
 - (c) Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly.

49 CFR 192.725 Each disconnected service line must be tested in the same manner as a new service line, before being reinstated.

170 IAC 5-3-1

Sec. 1. General.

- (a) In accordance with Indiana Public Law 84, Acts of 1971 (IC 1971, 8-1-22.5) each intrastate gas pipeline operator, having gas facilities within the State of Indiana, shall:
 - (1) Construct, operate and maintain its facilities in accordance with Federal safety standards applicable to the transportation of natural and other gas and for pipeline facilities used in this transportation established and in effect, from time to time, pursuant to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-481, 49 U.S.C., 1671 et seq.) as the same may be amended, with the following supplements contained herein:
 - (2) Comply with any other code, standard or regulation contained herein, insofar as any code, standard or regulation is herein made applicable, and
 - (3) Be governed, after due notice, by any deletion, addition, revision or amendment thereof.

	Operator/Contractor	Error	Percent of	NA.
Training Procedures: See Atta	achment #10(a)			
Operation Procedures:				
Controller Activities:				
		Years	Hours on Duty	
Name	Title	Experience	Prior to Failure	Shift
·				
				·
Alarm Parameters:				
High/Low Pressure Shutdown:				
Flow Rate:				
Procedures for Clearing Alarms:				
<u>.</u>				
				•
Type of Alarm:				
Company Response Procedures for	or Abnormal Operations:			
Over/Short Line Balance Procedu	ires:			
			•	
Frequency of Over/Short Line Ba	lance:			
Additional Actions:				
•				
				•
	Additional Actions Taken by	the Operator		200
Make notes regarding the emer	gency and Failure Investigation P	rocedures (Pressure	reduction Reinforced	L Squeeze Off
Clean Up, Use of Evacuators, 1	Line Purging, closing Additional	Valves, Double Bloo	ck and Bleed, Continue	e Operating
downstream Pumps):				
See Attachment #10(b) SIGEC 3-28-03.	O Failure Investigation - Vectro	en Emergency Resp	ponse Procedures (Pr	e-incident) dated
3-20-03.				
See Attchment #10(c) SIGECO	Post-incident Action Plan.			
	•			
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Photo Documentation p

Overall Area from best possible view.

Pictures from the four points of the compass.

Failed Component.

Operator Actions.

Damages in Area. Address Markings.

					
Photo No.	Description	Roll No.	Photo No.	Description	Roll No.
1	Incident site facing South from Lincoln	. 10.	1	Description	140.
2	House East of incident site		2	·	
3	Incident site facing Southwest	1			<u> </u>
4			3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>
	Closer to Incident site facing Southwest		4		
5	Incident site facing West		5		
6	Incident site facing Northwest		6		
7	Incident site facing North		7		
8	House West of Incident site		8		
9	Site and house East of site facing Northeast		9		
10	Southwest corner of site facing Northeast		10		
11	Garage south of site		11		
12	Incident site facing Southeast		12		
13	Service line terminated to house west		13		
14	Water valve curb box		14		
15	PE Main at edge of Lincoln Ave.		15		
16	Meter set at incident site		16		
17	inside piping at 3307 Lincoln Ave.		17		
18	Basement and Chimney at 3307 Lincoln		18		
19	Steel pipe used for insert at 3307 Lincoln		19		
20	Meter set at incident site		20	·	
- 21	Meter set and piping after removal	·	21		
22	Close-up Meter to 3307 Lincoln		22		
23	Retired Pipe at basement wall	-	23		
24			24	1	
25			25		
26			26	——————————————————————————————————————	
27			27		
28		•	28		<u> </u>
29			29		<u> </u>
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31			31		
32			32		
33			33		
34			34		····
35			35	·	
36			36		
	Camera: Digital Nilson Coolniy 2100		70		

Type of Camera: Digital Nikon Coolpix 2100

Film ASA:

Video Counter Log⁽¹⁰⁾:

(10) Attach Copy of Video Counter Log

	Additiona	Information Sources
	Phone Number	Name
Police:	(812) 436-7910	Contact: Tony Walker
Fire Dept.:	(812) 435-6235	Contact: Jesse Storey C.F.I.
State Fire Marshal	11:	Contact:
State Agency:	(317) 232-2717	Contact: Annmarie Robertson, Director, Pipeline Safety
NTSB:	(202) 314-6000	Contact: Rod Dyck
EPA:		Contact:
FBI:		Contact:
ATF:		Contact:
OSHA:	(317) 232-1987	Contact: Tim Crouse
Insurance Co.:	(765) 463-8586	Contact: Darcy Smith, State Farm Insurance
FRA:		Contact:
MMS:		Contact:
Television:		Contact:
Televison		Contact:
Newspaper:		Contact:
Other:		Contact:

	Persons Interviewed	
Name	Title	Phone Number
Jesse Storey, C.F.I.	Evansville Fire Dept. Investigator	(812) 435-6235
Gerry S. Mang, CFEI	American Consulting, Inc.	(317) 547-5580
Dennis Williamson	SIGECO, First Responder	
David Durbin	SIGECO, Crew Member	
Mark Rexing	SIGECO, Crew Member	
Raymond Reed	Evansville Water Employee	
Brad Haskins	Evansville Water Employee	
	· [.	:
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Sequence of events prior, during and after the incident by time. (Consider the events of all parties involved in the incident, Fire Department and Police reports, Operator Logs and other government agencies.) Time Event

7:35am	Evansville Water Employees arrive at 3307 Lincoln Ave.
7:40am	Evansville Water Employee causes leak by turning valve marked "GAS."
7:42am	SIGECO receives call reporting leak.
7:48am	SIGECO employee (First Responder) dispatched to site of damaged valve.
8:29am	Arrival time of SIGECO personnel to site of damaged valve.
10:55am	Approximate time leak was repaired.
11:10am	Time of incident.

See Evansville Fire Report Attachment #13

100 mg/s 110 mg/s 110 mg/s		Investigation	Contact Log
Time	Date	Name	Description
19:10	4/03/04	Rick Slagle	Vectren Energy Delivery of Indiana, Inc.
13:00	4/15/04	Dennis Williamson	SIGECO First Responder
13:00	4/15/04	David Durbin	SIGECO Crew Member
15:00	4/15/04	James G. Cameron, Gen Mgr	Evansville Water
08:00	4/16/04	Raymond Reed	Evansville Water Employee
08:00	4/16/04	Brad Haskins	Evansville Water Employe
09:00	5/13/04	Mark Rexing	SIGECO Crew Member
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The state of	Fuilure Investigation Documentation Log			
Operator:	Unit #: CPF #:	Date:		
Appendix		Date	FOIA	
Number	Documentation Description	Received	Yes N	
Exhibit#8(a)	Incident site Odorant Concentration using DTEX instrument (post)	6/21/04		
Exhibit#8(b)	SIGECO Area Odorant Concentration using DTEX 3/26-30/04	6/21/04		
Exhibit#9	Invoices and FDR Reports to Evansville Water from SIGECO	5/12/04		
Exhibit#10(a)	Operator Qualification Reports for SIGECO Employees involved	4/15/04		
Exhibit#10(b)	Vectren Emergency Response Procedures	8/23/04		
Exhibit#10(c)	SIGECO Post-Incident "Action Plan"	6/21/04		
Exhibit#13	Evansville Fire Department Report	6/02/04		
Exhibit#16	Post-Incident Gas Reading and Bar-Hole Map w/ Measurements	4/15/04		
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222 6 Val	F 57 N.S. I	1000		999
S 2 10 2	1 3 3 3 3 5 5	4 66 7 6	8 75%	10000
COLUMN TO SERVER	No. of Parties	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	THE STATE OF THE S	CONTRACTOR OF THE

Develop a sketch of the area including distances from roads, houses, stress inducing factors, pipe configurations, etc.. Bar Hole Test Survey Plot should be outlined with concentrations at test points. Photos should be taken from all angles with each photo documented. Additional areas may be needed in any area of this guideline.

See Exhibit # 16

Exhibit # 8(a)

Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00001 04-03-04 15:35:30 0.12% 0.49% 306	3319LINCOLN <blank> <blank> <blank> <blank> Altitude (ft): 0</blank></blank></blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JOHN BEAR Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00267 ** 16
--	--	---	-----------------	--	------------------------------

Test #:	00002	3201LINCOLN		User: JOHN BE	AR
Test Start Date:	04-03-04	<blank></blank>		Notes:	
Test Start Time:	15:48:11	<blank></blank>		DTEX Model:	DX1000G
TDL Result:	0.12%	<blank></blank>		Serial Number:	00267
RDL Result:	0.39%	<blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	Test Error Code:	**
Test Time (Sec):	17	Altitude (ft): 0		Test Temp (C):	17

Exhibit #8(b)

Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00001 03-26-04 10:35:42 0.00% 0.12% 50	GRIFFIN <blank> <blank> GRIFFIN INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 21
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00002 03-26-04 10:37:08 0.03% 0.31% 30	GRIFFIN <blank> <blank> GRIFFIN INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 22
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00003 03-26-04 12:08:44 0.00% 0.04% 64	FT BRANCH <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 22
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00004 03-26-04 12:10:16 0.04% 0.32% 20	FT BRANCH <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 22
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00005 03-26-04 12:19:59 0.00% 0.00% 81	PRINCETON FARMS <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00006 03-26-04 12:21:46 0.02% 0.25% 16	PRINCETON FARMS <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00007 03-26-04 14:13:20 0.00% 0.12% 59	HWY 57 <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24

Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00008 03-26-04 14:14:59 0.03% 0.43% 18	HWY 57 <blank> <blank> FT BRANCH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00009 03-26-04 14:16:20 0.00% 0.00% 21	HWY 261 <blank> <blank> NEWBURGH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	23345 .	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 64 24
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00010 03-26-04 14:23:59 0.02% 0.22% 66	ELBERFELD <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 25
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00011 03-29-04 10:47:36 0.01% 0.21% 31	FIVE DOLLAR RD <biank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></biank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00012 03-29-04 11:01:29 0.04% 0.40% 95	KASSON <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 16
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00013 03-29-04 11:19:11 0.03% 0.44% 38	ST JOE <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 17
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00014 03-29-04 11:29:43 0.04% 0.46% 87	FIRST AVE <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 18

	**	•			
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00015 03-29-04 11:56:50 0.02% 0.31% 75	CLAREMONT <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00016 03-29-04 12:06:47 0.04% 0.50% 71	INGLE <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00017 03-29-04 12:16:56 0.09% 0.90% 102	PARRETT <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 21
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00018 03-29-04 12:26:12 0.09% 0.75% 90	GOVERNOR <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 21
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00019 03-29-04 12:43:47 0.03% 0.52% 29	GILBERT <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 21
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00020 03-29-04 14:04:00 0.05% 0.46% 133	SOUTH BOEKE <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 20
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00021 03-29-04 14:11:27 0.02% 0.38% 140	COVERT <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 21

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Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00022 03-29-04 14:23:42 0.02% 0.36% 109	POLLACK <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<biank></biank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
Test #: Test Start Date:	00023 03-29-04	FUQAUY <blank></blank>		User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes:	
Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	14:31:42 0.03% 0.41% 26	<blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank>	<blank></blank>	DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 22
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00024 03-29-04 14:45:19 0.02% 0.38% 81	STOCKWELL <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
			_		
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00025 03-29-04 14:56:06 0.05% 0.51% 21	VANN <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24
				•	
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00026 03-29-04 15:13:44 0.06% 0.57% 32	MORGAN <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 22
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00027 03-29-04 15:19:47 0.03% 0.30% 109	HWY 41 <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 24
1 4		÷			
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	00028 03-29-04 15:42:47 0.01% 0.23% 81	BERGDOLT <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 25

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Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):		00029 03-29-04 16:40:43 0.01% 0.27% 16	DIAMOND <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 26
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):		00030 03-30-04 09:52:32 0.03% 0.50% 60	ELSAS <blank> <blank> EVANSVILLE INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 12
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):		00031 03-30-04 10:17:09 0.03% 0.33% 48	HWY 261 <blank> <blank> NEWBURGH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	23345	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 **
			•			
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):		00032 03-30-04 10:32:23 0.03% 0.34% 14	RUSTIC HILLS <blank> Slank> NEWBURGH INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 14
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):		00033 03-30-04 14:05:10 0.03% 0.30% 102	HATFIELD <blank> <blank> HATFIELD INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>) <blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 16
Test #: Test Start Date: Test Start Time: TDL Result: RDL Result: Test Time (Sec):	1		RICHLAND <blank> <blank> RICHLAND INDIANA Altitude (ft): 500</blank></blank>	<blank></blank>	User: JEFF SALTZMAN Notes: DTEX Model: Serial Number: Test Error Code: Test Temp (C):	DX1000G 00266 ** 16

SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 20 N.W. FOURTH STREET EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47741-0001

TERMS:- NET 30 DAYS FROM DATE OF INVOICE .

SERVICE COMPLETED

February 20,1997

SIGE The Energy Col-

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

Evansville Water Works Evansville, In 47711 1931 Allens Ln

\$212.90 AMOUNT DUE

Evansville Water Works

NAME

Evanvsille, In 47711 1931 Allens Ln

February 20,1997

SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY 20 N.W. FOURTH STREET EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47741-0001

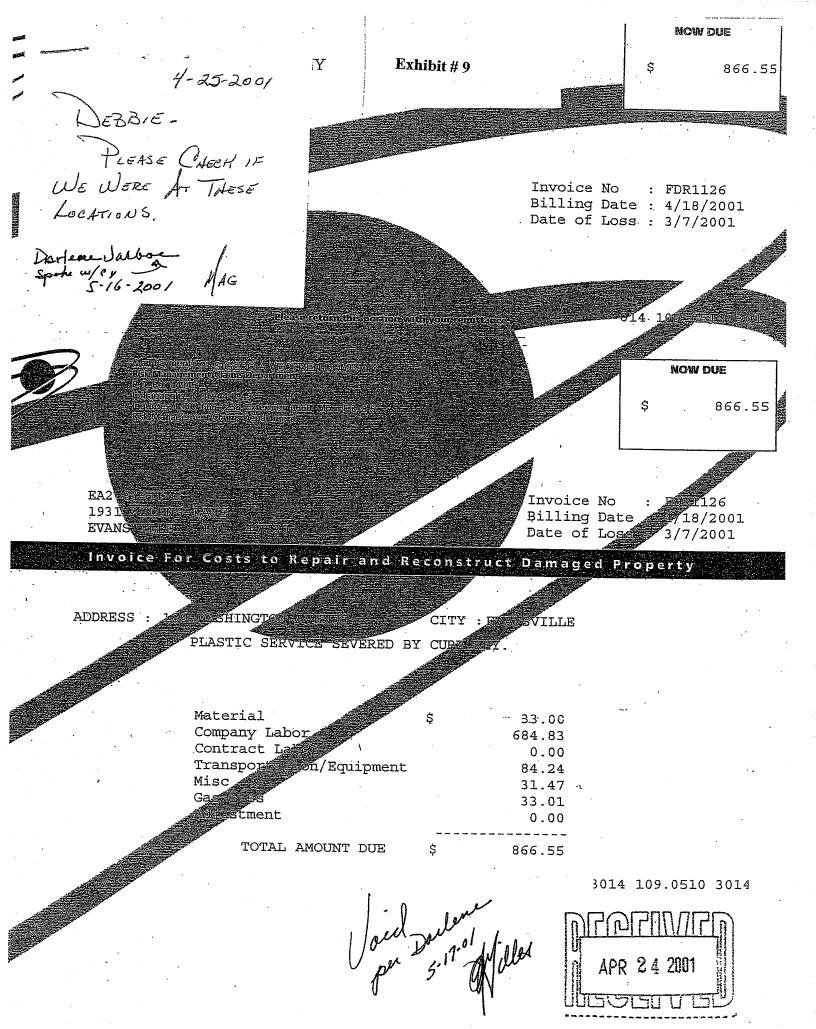
The Energy Company

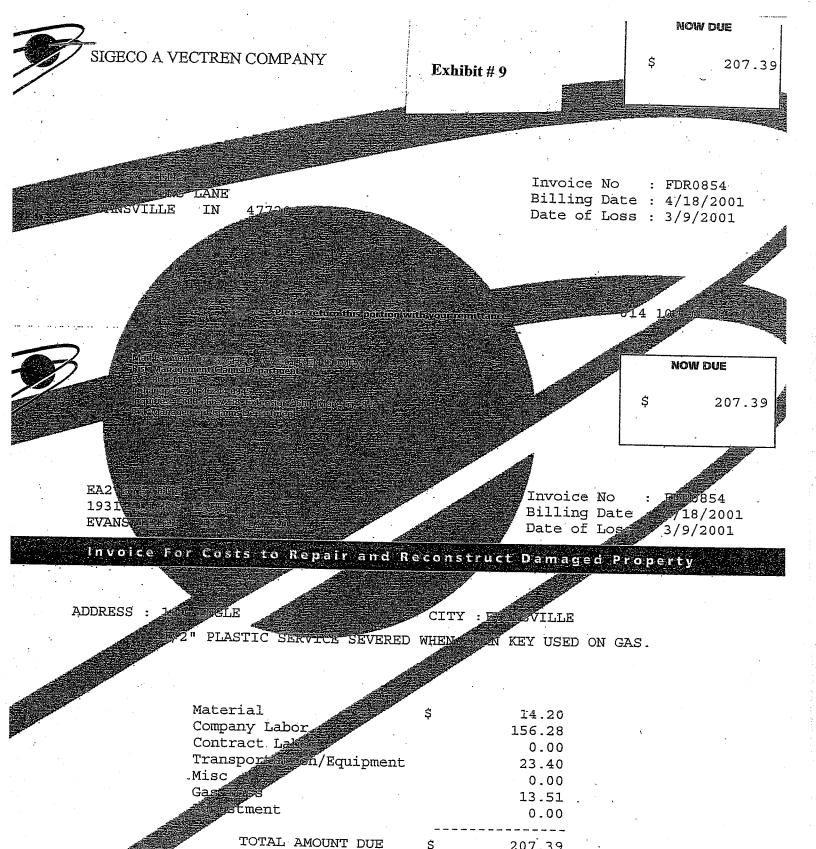
\$212.90

AMOUNT DUE

INVOICE DATE

Bill fordamage done when contractor shut off wrong valve at curb & cut 1" plastic that was inserted for on old low pressure service (valve box had a gas lid on it) damage was done at 913 S Villa on 12/6/96 File #25252

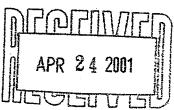




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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Durbin, Dave

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
Abnormal Operating Conditions	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0401.01 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0401.03 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: Ltd. (operator defined)	10/28/2002	10/20/2003
PEF0402.01 Coating Maintenance: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0402.02 Coating Maintenance: Limited (operator defined)	10/28/2002	10/20/2003
PEF0505.01 Cathodic Protection System Testing: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0505.08 Cathodic Protection System Testing: Limited (Operator Defined)	10/28/2002	10/20/2003
PEF0512.01 Pipe-To-Soil Testing	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0701.01 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Residential/Small Com	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0701.02 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Large Com./Industrial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0801.01 Locating Pipelines	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0802.01 Protection During Disturbance of Segment Support	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0803.01 Inspection For Damage	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1001.01 Cast Iron Joints - Sealing: Caulked Bell and Spigot Joints	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1002.01 Plastic Pipe - Electrofusion: Couplings	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1002.02 Plastic Pipe - Electrofusion: Sidewall	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1003.01 Plastic Pipe - Butt Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1004.01 Plastic Pipe - Sidewall Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.02 Mechanical Joints - Stab Fittings	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.03 Mechanical Joints - Compression Couplings 2" and Less	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.04 Mechanical Joints - Compression Couplings Greater Than 2"	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1006.01 Plastic Pipe - Socket Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1201.01 Leakage Survey: Walking	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1201.02 Leakage Survey: Mobile	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1202.01 Outside Gas Leakage Investigation, Pinpointing, and Grading	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.01 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure <=100 psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.02 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure > 100 psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.03 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Hydrostatic Test	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.04 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Op. Press. (soap test)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1401.01 Abandonment or Inactivation of Facilities	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1402.01 Backfilling	10/28/2002	10/20/2003
PEF1405.01 Underground Clearances	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.01 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Direct Burial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.02 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Boring	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.03 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Plowing/Planting	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.04 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Plowing/Pull-in	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.05 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Above Ground	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.06 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Insertion	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.01 Installation of Steel Pipe: Direct Burial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.02 Installation of Steel Pipe: Boring	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.03 Installation of Steel Pipe: Plowing/Pull-in	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.04 Installation of Steel Pipe: Proving	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.05 Installation of Steel Pipe: Above Ground	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Durbin, Dave

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
PEF1409.06 Installation of Steel Pipe: Insertion	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1410.01 Cover - Service Lines, Mains, and Transmission Lines	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1411.01 Inspection: Compliance with Procedures and Standards	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1411.02 Inspection: Inspection of Materials	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1413.01 Line Markers	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.01 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Bag & Stopper Cast Iron	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.02 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Squeeze Off Pipe	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.03 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Stopper Pipe	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.04 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Operating Identified Valve(s)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.05 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Mthd(s) for Other Pipe Mtls.	10/28/2002	
PEF1415.01 Protection from Hazards	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1417.01 Protection when Minimum Cover not Met	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1418.01 Purging: Large Vol., i.e. Segment of Main or Transmission Line, Etc.	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1418.02 Purging: Small Vol., e.g. Svc. Line, Short Pipe, Compressor, etc.	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1422.01 Qualification covered by other CTS(s), see actual CTS for reference	10/28/2002	
PEF1425.01 Tapping Cast and Ductile Iron Pipe	10/28/2002	•
PEF1426.01 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Manual (self-tapping)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1426.02 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Mechanical Tapping Equipment	10/28/2002	
PEF1427.01 Valve Maintenance: Inspection/Partial Operation	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1427.02 Valve Maintenance: Maintenance	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1431.01 Segment Removal	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1432.01 Leak Clamps and Sleeves: Bolt-on type	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2010.01 Service Line Replacement	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2010.02 Service Line Replacement: Undergrd Svc Entrance (Prereq. 2010.01)	10/28/2002	
PEF2011.01 Prevention of Accidental Ignition	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2014.01 Service Lines Not In Use and Service Discontinuance	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2302.01 Uprating Pipeline to Pressure Producing Hoop Stress < 30% SMYS	10/28/2002	10/28/2005

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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Rexing, Mark

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
Abnormal Operating Condtions	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF0401.01 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: General		
PEF0401.01 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: General PEF0401.03 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: Ltd. (operator defined)	10/28/2002 10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0401.03 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int Ltd. (operator defined)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0402.07 Coating Maintenance: General PEF0402.02 Coating Maintenance: Limited (operator defined)	10/28/2002	10/20/2000
PEF0512.01 Pipe-To-Soil Testing	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF0701.01 Fipe-10-30il resting PEF0701.01 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Residential/Small Com	10/28/2003	10/28/2005
PEF0701.01 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Residential/Small Com PEF0701.02 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Large Com./Industrial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0801.01 Locating Pipelines	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF0802.01 Protection During Disturbance of Segment Support	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF0803.01 Inspection For Damage	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF1001.01 Cast Iron Joints - Sealing: Caulked Bell and Spigot Joints		11/18/2006
PEF1001.01 Cast from Johns - Sealing, Cathiked Bell and Spigot Johns PEF1002.01 Plastic Pipe - Electrofusion: Couplings	11/18/2003 2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1002.01 Plastic Pipe - Electrofusion: Couplings PEF1002.02 Plastic Pipe - Electrofusion: Sidewall		
PEF1003.01 Plastic Pipe - Butt Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1004.01 Plastic Pipe - Sidewall Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.02 Mechanical Joints - Stab Fittings	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.03 Mechanical Joints - Compression Couplings 2" and Less	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1005.04 Mechanical Joints - Compression Couplings Greater Than 2"	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1006.01 Plastic Pipe - Socket Heat Fusion	2/5/2004	2/5/2005
PEF1201.01 Leakage Survey: Walking	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF1201.02 Leakage Survey: Mobile	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF1202.01 Outside Gas Leakage Investigation, Pinpointing, and Grading	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1203.01 Inside Gas Leakage Investigation	11/18/2003	11/18/2006
PEF1301.01 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure <=100 psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.02 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure > 100 psi	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1301.03 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Hydrostatic Test	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1301.04 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Op. Press. (soap test)	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1401.01 Abandonment or Inactivation of Facilities	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1402.01 Backfilling	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1404.01 Casing Vents and Seals	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1405.01 Underground Clearances	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1408.01 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Direct Burial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.02 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Boring	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1408.03 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Plowing/Planting	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1408.04 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Plowing/Pull-in	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1408.05 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Above Ground	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1408.06 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Insertion	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1409.01 Installation of Steel Pipe: Direct Burial	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1409.02 Installation of Steel Pipe: Boring	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1409.03 Installation of Steel Pipe: Plowing/Pull-in	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1409.04 Installation of Steel Pipe: Driving	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1409.05 Installation of Steel Pipe: Above Ground	11/21/2003	11/21/2006

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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Rexing, Mark

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
PEF1409.06 Installation of Steel Pipe: Insertion	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1410.01 Cover - Service Lines, Mains, and Transmission Lines	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1411.01 Inspection: Compliance with Procedures and Standards	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1411.02 Inspection: Inspection of Materials	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1413.01 Line Markers	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1414.01 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Bag & Stopper Cast Iron	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1414.02 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Squeeze Off Pipe	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1414.03 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Stopper Pipe	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1414.04 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Operating Identified Valve(s)	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1414.05 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Mthd(s) for Other Pipe Mtls.	11/21/2003	
PEF1415.01 Protection from Hazards	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1417.01 Protection when Minimum Cover not Met	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1418.01 Purging: Large Vol., i.e. Segment of Main or Transmission Line, Etc.	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1418.02 Purging: Small Vol., e.g. Svc. Line, Short Pipe, Compressor, etc.	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1425.01 Tapping Cast and Ductile Iron Pipe	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1426.01 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Manual (self-tapping)	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1426.02 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Mechanical Tapping Equipment	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1427.01 Valve Maintenance: Inspection/Partial Operation	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1427.02 Valve Maintenance: Maintenance	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1431.01 Segment Removal	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1432.01 Leak Clamps and Sleeves: Bolt-on type	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF1432.02 Leak Clamps and Sleeves: Composite Sleeve (Clock Spring)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2010.01 Service Line Replacement	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF2010.02 Service Line Replacement: Undergrd Svc Entrance (Prereq. 2010.01)	11/21/2003	11/21/2008
PEF2011.01 Prevention of Accidental Ignition	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF2014.01 Service Lines Not In Use and Service Discontinuance	11/21/2003	11/21/2006
PEF2302.01 Uprating Pipeline to Pressure Producing Hoop Stress < 30% SMYS	11/21/2003	11/21/2006

Date: 4/5/2004

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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Williamson, Dennis

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
Abnormal Operating Condtions	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0401.01 Corrosion Monitoring - Atmospheric/Ext./Int.: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0402.01 Coating Maintenance: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0402.02 Coating Maintenance: Limited (operator defined)	10/28/2002	10/20/2000
PEF0501.02 Cathodic Protection System Maintenance: Rectifiers	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0501.03 Cathodic Protection System Maintenance: Electrical Isolation	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0501.04 Cathodic Protection System Maintenance: Anodes/Anode Ground Beds	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0501.05 Cathodic Protection System Maintenance: Diodes	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0501.06 Cathodic Protection System Maintenance: Reverse Current Switches	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0503.01 Cathodic Protection System - Electrical Connections	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0505.01 Cathodic Protection System Testing: General	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0511.01 Soil ResistivityTesting	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0512.01 Pipe-To-Soil Testing	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0701.01 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Residential/Small Com	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0701.02 Locate/Install/Protect Cust. Meters/Regulators: Large Com./Industrial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0702.01 Customer Pressure Regulate/Limit/Relief - O&M: Residential/Small Comn		10/28/2005
PEF0702.02 Customer Pressure Regulate/Limit/Relief - O&M: Large Comm/Industrial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0801.01 Locating Pipelines	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0803.01 Inspection For Damage	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF0901.01 System Patrolling	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1201.01 Leakage Survey: Walking	10/28/2002	10/20/2000
PEF1201.02 Leakage Survey: Mobile	10/28/2002	
PEF1202.01 Outside Gas Leakage Investigation, Pinpointing, and Grading	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1203.01 Inside Gas Leakage Investigation	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.01 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure <=100 psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.02 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gas pressure > 100 psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.03 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Gds pressure - Test psi	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1301.04 Leak/Strength Test - Service/Main/Trans. Line: Op. Press. (soap test)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1401.01 Abandonment or Inactivation of Facilities	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1402.01 Backfilling	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1405.01 Underground Clearances	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1408.01 Installation of Plastic Pipe: Direct Burial	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1409.01 Installation of Steel Pipe: Direct Burial	10/28/2002	10/20/2000
PEF1409.05 Installation of Steel Pipe: Above Ground	10/28/2002	
PEF1410.01 Cover - Service Lines, Mains, and Transmission Lines	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1411.01 Inspection: Compliance with Procedures and Standards	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1411.02 Inspection: Inspection of Materials	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1413.01 Line Markers	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1414.02 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Squeeze Off Pipe		
PEF1414.04 Pipe Shutdown/Startup/Pressure Change: Operating Identified Valve(s)	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1415.01 Protection from Hazards	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1418.01 Purging: Large Vol., i.e. Segment of Main or Transmission Line, Etc.	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1418.02 Purging: Small Vol., e.g. Svc. Line, Short Pipe, Compressor, etc.	10/28/2002	10/28/2005

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Site: VEDI Evansville Employee: Williamson, Dennis

Qualification	Qualify	Requalify
PEF1424.01 Support, Expansion Joint and Anchor Maintenance - Exposed Pipeline	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1426.01 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Manual (self-tapping)	1/1/2999	1/1/3002
PEF1426.02 Tapping Steel and Plastic Pipe: Mechanical Tapping Equipment	10/28/2002	
PEF1427.01 Valve Maintenance: Inspection/Partial Operation	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1427.02 Valve Maintenance: Maintenance	10/28/2002	
PEF1432.01 Leak Clamps and Sleeves: Bolt-on type	10/28/2002	
PEF1501.01 Odorization - Mains and Transmission Lines: Periodic Sampling	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1501.02 Odorization - Mains and Transmission Lines: Odorizer Maintenance	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1802.01 Vault Maintenance	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF1803.01 Pressure Regulating, Limiting, and Relief Device - O&M	10/28/2002	
PEF2011.01 Prevention of Accidental Ignition	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2014.01 Service Lines Not In Use and Service Discontinuance	10/28/2002	10/28/2005
PEF2302.01 Uprating Pipeline to Pressure Producing Hoop Stress < 30% SMYS	10/28/2002	

ERP 4 02

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

03/28/03

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HIS SECTION PROVIDES STANDARD PROCEDURES for performing first response activities in emergency situations.

GENERAL

Emergencies and public safety situations demand competent and confident action by First Responders using established procedures and good judgment to protect life first, then property. This section provides standard procedures for performing first response activities for emergency situations.

Exhibit # 10(b)

DEFINITION OF "FIRST RESPONDER"

The FIRST RESPONDER is the first company person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation.

The First Responder is expected to carry out the steps necessary to deal with the situation until the emergency or public safety situation ends, or until a Supervisor, recognized public official, or emergency authority verbally assumes control.

FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

To assist the First Responder, a checklist has been developed (see Exhibit "A"). This checklist should help the First Responder focus on the important activities involved in most emergencies. Remember, however, that the Checklist is intended only as a job aid, and that each situation is unique, therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Also, emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in this section. Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable and exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property. Refer to the pages following the First Responder Checklist, for expanded information on these topics.

USING THE FIRST RESPONDER CHECKLIST

The First Responder Checklist provides guidance in responding to emergency or public safety situations. It lists certain emergencies and indicates the steps normally involved in making them safe. First response activities for listed emergencies begin with the steps numbered 1 through 4 in the upper portion of the Checklist.

Beyond these four steps, however, the first response activities required for the listed emergencies (A through F), as indicated on the checklist may vary. The ongoing steps normally required to be taken by the First Responder are indicated by numbers in the column under the letter identification of the listed emergency.

Exhibit "A"

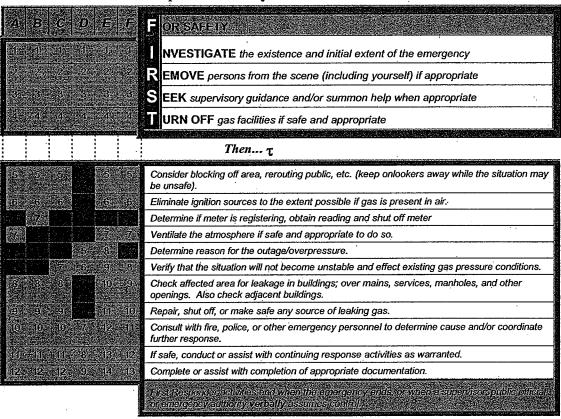
FIRST RESPONDER Checklist

Intended only as a job aid. Refer to the Emergency Response Plan, section 4, in particular section 4.02, for full policy information.

The FIRST RESPONDER is the first person on the scene equipped to handle an emergency or public safety situation. When responding to... T

A NATURAL GAS in or near a building B: FIRE / EXPLOSION near or directly G ACT-OF-NATURE/VA (p. 3) DALISM/TERRORISM		
OUTAGE or INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of gas (p. 10) Description of the property of th	E OF GAS (p.	

...the First Responder should... T



NOTES: In responding to any emergency, remember that each situation is unique--therefore, response activities may be different from those listed, may need to be performed in a different order, or may include steps not listed. Also, emergencies and incidents may occur which are not specifically addressed in this section. Therefore, response personnel are expected to apply their knowledge and experience as appropriate, use established procedures if applicable, and of course, exercise good judgment to protect life first, then property

REMEMBER, NATURAL GAS:

- · ignites at approximately 1100 degrees F.
- · rises in air while most other gases pool near ground level
- has an explosive range between 4 and 15 percent gas-in-air
- · odorant is highly flammable

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A > _/NATURAL GAS in or near a building

Natural Gas in or near a building includes such things as, but not limited to the following: sewer transections, release of gas or leakage from customer or company facilities.

٠.		
	EORSAFETY:	
1.	INVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	REMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	SEEK sppervisory guidance independence in and or summer help from athers when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	TURN OFF gus facilities if	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.
	TUEN	·

THEN... τ

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.

ERE 4: 02

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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7	7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. Ventilating the atmosphere under such conditions will at some point bring the concentration into the	Deleted: at or Deleted: 15 percent Deleted: the Upper Explosive Limit
8	3-	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	flammable range. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive. With appropriate equipment, survey the affected area over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Check inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could effect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.	
9).	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate	
1	0.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact.	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
1	1.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering
1:	2.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B").	Formatted: Bullets and Numbering



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EIRE EXPLOSION near or directly involving a pipeline lacility

	LUR SAFEIY
1.	NVESTIGATE existence and
	extent of emergency
	do de la companya de
2.	REMOVE persons from the
	scene (including yourself) if

3. and/or summon help from others when appropriate

4. URN OF Figus facilities af safe and appropriate

Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.

Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.

If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.

If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... τ

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.
7.	Determine if the meter is registering, shut off the meter if appropriate, and obtain meter readings if possible.	Because it may be important in a fire or explosion investigation, determine if the meter is showing registration. Also, it will probably be necessary to turn off the meter so gas does not feed the fire or contribute to additional potential hazards. Obtain a meter reading if at all possible.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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8.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	With appropriate equipment, survey the affected area over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Check inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could effect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
9.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
10.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
11.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so, including participating in an investigation if directed by the Supervisor.
12.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")



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ACTOENATURE/VANDALISM/TERRORISM

Acts of Nature include Floods, Tornadoes, Earthquakes, and other large-scale natural disasters, which may adversely impact the normal operation of company facilities.

	· · · · ·	
	Forsafety	
1.	1 NVESTIGATE existence and exient of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	REMOVE persons from the excene (meluding yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to <u>NOT</u> activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	SEEKsupervisory guidance :	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	TURN OFF cus (aculities if a superopriate)	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known. If the immediate area is, or is likely to become, inaccessible in the aftermath of an emergency, mainline or regulator station valves may need to be used to eliminate gas leaks and/or fires. This is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.

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5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

General Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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7.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate conditions for stability. If they appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
8.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	With appropriate equipment, survey the affected area over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Check inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind that any explosion in close proximity could effect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
9.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
10.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact.
11.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so. In the event of flooding, if it is not expected to make the area inaccessible, provide for continued service. If, however, facilities are expected to become submerged, extend vents on house regulators and/or regulator stations if possible and as necessary. Relief stacks may also need extended. It may also be necessary and advisable to remove meters and cap or plug risers, fuel lines, etc. before they are submerged.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

Ceneral Policy: FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES:

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12. Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.

Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")

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DECUTAGE OR INTERRUPTION in supply or delivery of pas

FOR SAFETY... I NVESTIGATE existence and

appropriate

REMOVE persons from the

scene (including yourself) if

extent of emergency

3. SEEK supervisory guidance and or summon help from others when appropriate

4. T URN OFF gas facilities if it is a facilities if

Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.

Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to <u>NOT</u> activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.

If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.

If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... τ

5.	Determine the reason for the
	outage or interruption.

Attempt to determine the reason for the outage or interruption. Sometimes this will be obvious and easily determined. It may be necessary, however, to call for assistance with this step, if additional help has not already been summoned.

Possible causes of interruptions include:

- regulator failure at purchase points, town borders, or distribution stations
- natural disasters (see also First Response item "C")

Continued

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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5.	Determine the reason for the outage or interruption	 vandalism (see also <u>First Response item "C"</u>) damage to facilities (see also <u>First Response item "F"</u>) operator error Gather as much information as possible to expedite corrective action. Use gauges to determine system pressure at critical locations. Refer to system maps to identify valves, regulator stations, and feeds that supply the affected area. Try to identify the affected area.
6.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate conditions for stability. If they appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be.
de passada da de de un descripto grança gradula à responsabilità de la passada de la p		While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
7.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
8.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.
9.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")



General Policy FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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OVERPRESSURIZATION :

FOR SAFETY	
1. I NVESTIGATE existence at extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2. REMOVE persons from the scene (including yourself) is appropriate.	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to <u>NOT</u> activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3. SEEK supervisory guidance and or summon help from others when appropriate	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4. TURN OFF gas facilities if safe and appropriate.	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... τ

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.
7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. Ventilating the atmosphere under such conditions will at some point bring the concentration into the flammable range. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive

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General Policy, FIRST RESPONDER ACTIVITIES

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8.	Determine the reason for the overpressurization.	Attempt to determine the reason for the overpressurization. Sometimes this will be obvious and easily determined. Possible causes of overpressurization include regulator and/or relief failure at purchase points, pressure reducing stations and/or meter settings. It may be necessary, however, to call for assistance with this step, if additional help has not already been summoned.
9.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate conditions for stability. If they appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
10.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	With appropriate equipment, survey the affected area over mains, services, manholes, and other openings Check inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
11.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
12.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision or designated media contact
13.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.
14.	Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.	Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")



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	For safety	
1.	I NVESTIGATE existence and extent of emergency	Determine that the emergency exists at the location dispatched. Also, determine how extensive or serious the emergency is with a preliminary investigation. Any reading obtained with a CGI inside a building is considered an emergency.
2.	Remove persons from the scene (including yourself) if appropriate	Be aware of the possibility that persons may need to be removed from the scene in the interest of safety. Use care to NOT activate any electrical device that could spark ignition. Remember that an unsafe or unstable situation may require that company personnel should stay away from the scene.
3.	SEEK supervisory equidance Land or summen help from colliers when appropriate.	If the situation is serious enough, inform dispatching and seek guidance and/or assistance from supervision and other personnel. If preliminary information indicates the need for additional response personnel or equipment, consider informing supervision before arriving on the scene.
4.	Turn OFF cas facilities if	If the situation warrants, and if safe to do so, turn off gas facilities to the area which is vulnerable or affected by the emergency. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit. CAUTION: DO NOT turn off gas facilities unless the effect of the turn-off is known.

THEN... τ

5.	Consider blocking off area, rerouting public, etc. (keep onlookers away while the situation may be unsafe).	Consider if it is advisable to block off the area or reroute public presence. Remember that natural gas may migrate below ground to another venting point. Ensure that anyone removed from the area stays away while the situation remains unsafe.
6.	Eliminate ignition sources to the extent possible if gas is present in air.	Attempt to determine the status of ignition sources in the area, and if safe and appropriate to do so, eliminate these source(s) if gas is present in the air. If it is necessary to contact other utilities such as electric, phone, or cable, make the call(s) from outside the gaseous environment.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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7.	Ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate to do so.	If gas is present in air, ventilate the atmosphere if safe and appropriate. This may include removing manhole covers, barholing, installing vent holes, opening windows and/or doors or other means. If the detected concentration of gas in air is above or within the explosive range (4-15 percent of natural gas), DO NOT ventilate the atmosphere until all ignition sources have been eliminated. Ventilating the atmosphere under such conditions will at some point bring the concentration into the flammable range. If the ignition sources are not removed prior to this, the environment could become explosive.
8.	Verify that the situation will not become unstable and effect existing gas pressure conditions.	Evaluate conditions for stability. If they appear to be unstable, and the instability may create a more hazardous situation, call for assistance if additional help has not already been summoned. Otherwise, take further actions to stabilize the situation only if it is known what the full effects of those actions will be. In the case of damaged underground facilities, this may involve a separate excavation outside of the gaseous atmosphere area, to facilitate flow restriction techniques. While it may be necessary for a wider area of the transmission or distribution system to be shut down, this is most likely a decision the Supervisor should be asked to make, whenever time and conditions permit.
9.	Check affected area for leakage in buildings; over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Also check other buildings in the vicinity.	With appropriate equipment, survey the affected area over mains, services, manholes, and other openings. Pay particular attention to areas of recent excavation for signs of leakage. Check inside buildings at the location of the emergency, and check other buildings in the vicinity. Keep in mind the potential for multiple leaks in or near this area. Also an explosion in close proximity could effect gas facilities. DO NOT use an FI unit inside a building.
10.	Repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas.	If leakage is detected and situation allows, repair, shut off, or make safe any source of leaking gas. Note time made safe and notify dispatch/supervision, otherwise await assistance from other personnel. Wear flash gear, if appropriate
11.	Consult with fire, police, or other emergency personnel to determine cause and/or coordinate further response.	Work with other on-scene emergency personnel to coordinate and conduct ongoing response activities, including crowd control if necessary. Refer media inquiries to supervision, or designated media contact.
12.	If safe, conduct or assist with continuing response activities as the situation warrants.	Depending on the situation, additional response activities may be warranted. Perform or assist with such activities if safe and appropriate to do so.

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

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13. Complete or assist with completion of appropriate documentation.

Gather initial information and complete, or assist in the completion of documentation as required by the situation possibly including, but not limited to: Work Tickets, Customer Listings, Outage Reports, Public Accident Report/Claim Notice, Report of Damage to Company Property/Plant, and the "Natural Gas Incident Report". Refer to the "Internal Incident Reporting Matrix" to determine reporting requirements. (see Section 3.01 - Exhibit "B")



WARNING

Use extreme caution and follow all appropriate Company safety practices.

REFERENCES

DOT CFR Title 49, Part 192.615
— Emergency plans.
DOT CFR Title 49, Part 195.402(e)
— Emergency.

Action Plan

Action
Field Operations – Curb Box discovery
Identify and remediate curb boxes on inserted services
and tolled out o orion of material betwiese
Review Applicable Standards & Procedures
Operation & Maintenance, Emergency Response
Determine who needs to review
Determine which S&P's apply
Suggest needed modifications - Immediate
Modify as appropriate
Suggest needed modifications - Prioritize
Note for future procedure development
Determine links needed to other procedures
Turn-on/Re-light Policy
Determine if CSP Group is proper group for review
Convey Need for review and development to CSP
Develop Vectren-wide Turn-on/Re-light Policy Determine links needed to other procedures
Determine mixs needed to other procedures
Review Inspection Practices
Review documentation and auditing practices
Develop recommendations
Develop recommendations
Training/Communication
Determine if current method of training/communication is adequate
Determine needed face-to-face training for applicable S&P's
Develop training
Implement training
Determine needed "Alerts" for applicable S&P's and lessons learned
Develop "Alerts"
Distribute "Alerts"
Distribute Aleria
OQ Issues
Determine applicable CT's
Review existing method of qualification on those CT's
Make modifications to CT modules to match S&P's
Determine if re-qualification on new material needs to occur
Convey changes to S&P's and CT's to proper individuals
Determine action to re-qualify employees on applicable CT's
Re-qualify if needed
Quality Assurance
Determine process to ensure modified standards & procedures and
applicable training/qualification and communication is effective.
Implement quality assurance process
Develop list of recommended adjustments
Review recommended adjustments and propose appropriate changes.
Make changes
Convey changes to appropriate individuals

Incident: 0411186-00

K ₁ Person/Entity	Involved			
Local Option	Business nar	me (if applicable)		Phone Number
Check this box if same address as incident location.	MRS JOSIE Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name		WILLIAMS MI Last Name	Suffix
Then skip the three duplicate address lines.	3208 N Number Prefix	11TH Street or Highway		AVE Street Type Suffix
	•		Evansville	Street Type Suffix
•	Post Office Box	Apt./Suite/Room	City	
	IN 47720- State Zip Code			
√2 Owner Sam	e as person involved?			
	e as person involved? n check this box and skip rest of this section. Business nar	ne (if applicable)		Phone Number
Check this box if same address as incident location.	e as person involved? n check this box and skip rest of this section. Business nar MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name	me (if applicable)	P HARDY MI Last Name	Phone Number Suffix
Check this box if same address as	MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name 3307 Number Prefix	ne (if applicable) LINCOLN Street or Highway	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Suffix AVE
Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address	MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name 3307 Number Prefix	LINCOLN Street or Highway	MI Last Name EVANSVILLE	Suffix AVE
Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address	MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name 3307 Number Prefix Post Office Box	LINCOLN	MI Last Name	Suffix AVE
Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address	MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name 3307 Number Prefix Post Office Box IN 47715-	LINCOLN Street or Highway	MI Last Name EVANSVILLE	Suffix AVE
Check this box if same address as incident location. Then skip the three duplicate address	MS DAISY Mr., Ms., Mrs. First Name 3307 Number Prefix Post Office Box	LINCOLN Street or Highway	MI Last Name EVANSVILLE	Suffix AVE

Remarks:

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

FIRE CAUSE DETERMINATION: ACCIDENTAL INVESTIGATOR: JESSE STOREY C.F.I. # 14-017

THIS INCIDENT WAS REPORTED TO 9-1-1 BY MULTIPLE CALLERS REPORTING THAT A HOUSE HAD EXPLODED. SEVERAL OF THE CALLERS REPORTED THAT VECTREN WAS ON THE SCENE WORKING AT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION. DUE TO REPORTED CIVILIAN INJURIES, A.M.R. WAS NOTIFIED OF POSSIBLE MASS CASUALTIES.

1A32 (DISTRICT CHIEF GREG MAIN ARRIVED ON THE SCENE AND INITIATED THE ICS (INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM). DISTRICT CHIEF MAIN'S REPORT AS WELL AS COMPANY OFFICER REPORTS WILL BE MADE ATTACHMENTS TO THIS REPORT.

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Кз	Person/	Entity In	volved	VECTI Business n	REN ame if applicable				Phone Number		
Che san	eck this box if	MR Mr., Ms., Mr	MARK s. First Name			МІ	REXING Last Name			•	Suffix
inci The	dent location. en skip these three dicate address	4700 Number	Prefix	KOESTER Street of highway					·	RD Street Type	Suffix ,
· ·	•	Post office t	oox .	Apt./Suite/Room	Evansville) -					
;			47720- Zip Code				• .				

Local Option

THIS INVESTIGATOR WAS CONTACTED BY CHIEF OF FIRE INVESTIGATIONS, LARRY CHAPMAN. CHIEF CHAPMAN ADVISED THAT THIS INCIDENT INVOLVED AN EXPLOSION WITH MULTIPLE CIVILIAN INJURIES.

WHEN I ARRIVED ON THE SCENE I MET WITH IC, (DISTRICT CHIEF MAIN) AND 1A63 WHO HAD ASSUMED THE CAPACITY OF SCENE SAFETY OFFICER.

I WAS ADVISED THAT A VECTREN EMPLOYEE HAD BEEN ASSISTED OUT OF THE DEBRIS OF THE BASEMENT AREA WITH SEVERE BURNS AND HAD BEEN TRANSPORTED TO ST. MARY'S E.R. I RECEIVED MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS ON THE EXTRICATION OF THE VECTREN EMPLOYEE INCLUDING ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY A CIVILIAN IDENTIFIED AS DAVE ELLINGTON AND INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OFF DUTY FIREFIGHTER KEITH OTZMAN THAT THE MAN HAD CRAWLED OUT OF THE DEBRIS BY HIMSELF. I WAS ALSO ADVISED THAT A FEMALE SUBJECT WAS LOCATED AT THE REAR OF THE HOME AND WAS EXTRICATED BY AN E.P.D. OFFICER ASSISTED BY OFF DUTY FIREFIGHTER LT. JIM MASTISON. THE FEMALE VICTIM WAS THEN TREATED BY LT. MASTISON, OFF DUTY FIREFIGHTER KEITH OTZMAN AND MEDICS FROM A.M.R. THIS VICTIM HAD BURN INJURIES AS WELL AS MULTIPLE FRACTURES CAUSED BY IMPACT OF DEBRIS DURING THE EXPLOSION. INSTRUCTOR RICK WHITEHOUSE ARRIVED ON THE SCENE AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF LIAISON BETWEEN INCIDENT COMMAND AND A.M.R. INSTRUCTOR WHITEHOUSE'S REPORT OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AN ATTACHMENT TO THIS REPORT.

I WAS BRIEFED THAT THE EVANSVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN IN THE PROCESS OF REPLACING A WATER METER AT 3307 LINCOLN AVE. AND HAD SEVERED A NATURAL GAS LINE. I WAS ADVISED THAT THIS LEAK EVENT OCCURRED AT ABOUT 0745 HRS. AND WAS IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO VECTREN GAS SERVICES.

AT THAT TIME I MET WITH EVANSVILLE POLICE DETECTIVE LARRY NELSON AND ADVISED HIM THAT WE SHOULD GO TO ST MARY'S E.R. TO ATTEMPT TO GET VICTIM STATEMENTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE DUE TO THE SEVERITY OF THE VICTIMS INJURIES AND THE PROBABILITY THAT THEY WOULD BE TRANSFERRED OUT OF TOWN FOR TREATMENT.

DETECTIVE NELSON AND I WENT TO THE E.R. AND WENT THE TREATMENT ROOM OF MARK REXING (VECTREN EMPLOYEE). I ASKED MR REXING IF HE KNEW WHAT HAD HAPPENED. HE THEN REPLIED THAT HE HAD GONE TO THE BASEMENT (OF 3307 LINCOLN AVE.) TO RE-LIGHT THE PILOT OF THE WATER HEATER. HE FURTHER STATED THAT HE DID NOT SMELL NATURAL GAS WHILE INSIDE THE HOME. HE STATED THAT AS HE STRUCK THE MATCH THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

DETECTIVE NELSON AND I ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW THE FEMALE VICTIM BUT WAS ADVISED THAT HER CONDITION WAS CRITICAL. THERE WERE ABOUT 8 OR 9 PEOPLE STANDING AROUND THE VICTIM INCLUDING A CLERGYMAN. AT THIS POINT WE BELIEVED THIS WOMAN TO BE MS. DAISY HARDY, THE OWNER OCCUPANT OF THE RESIDENCE AT 3307 LINCOLN. DETECTIVE NELSON WAS THE ALERTED TO A WOMAN OUTSIDE THE EMERGENCY AREA WHO ADVISED HIM THAT SHE BELIEVED THAT HER MOTHER, MRS. JOSIE WILLIAMS WAS ALSO PRESENT AT THE 3307 LOCATION AT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION EXPLAINING THAT MRS. WILLIAMS WENT TO MS. HARDY'S HOME EVERY SATURDAY. HAVING THIS INFORMATION DETECTIVE NELSON AND I RETURNED TO THE SCENE AND ADVISED INCIDENT COMMAND THAT THERE MAY BE A THIRD VICTIM STILL IN THE DEBRIS PILE. DETECTIVE NELSON IDENTIFIED THE PASSENGER VEHICLE IN THE DRIVEWAY, RAN THE PLATE NUMBER AND CONFIRMED THAT IT DID IN FACT BELONG TO MRS. WILLIAMS. AT THAT TIME FAMILY

MEMBERS OF MRS. WILLIAMS WHO WERE STANDING BY ACROSS THE STREET WERE ADVISED BY DETECTIVE NELSON THAT THE FEMALE VICTIM AT THE HOSPITAL WAS BELIEVED TO BE MS. HARDY, BUT A POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION HAD NOT BEEN MADE. DETECTIVE NELSON REQUESTED THE DAUGHTER OF MRS. WILLIAMS GO TO ST. MARY'S WITH AN E.P.D. OFFICER TO ATTEMPT AN I.D. WE WERE LATER ADVISED THAT BASED ON A MOLE AND A PIECE OF JEWELRY THAT THE VICTIM AT ST. MARY'S WAS JOSIE WILLIAMS. AFTER CONFIRMING THAT A THIRD VICTIM WAS IN THE STRUCTURAL DEBRIS AND ASSESSING THE STRUCTURAL STABILITY I.C. CALLED FOR HEAVY EQUIPMENT TO BE BROUGHT TO THE SCENE TO AID FIREFIGHTERS IN THE SEARCH AND RECOVERY OF THE THIRD VICTIM. UPON THE REQUEST OF E.P.D. OFFICIALS, A CADAVER SEARCH DOG WAS ALLOWED TO SNIFF THE SCENE IN AN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE THE VICTIM. THE K-9 ALERTED INSIDE THE BASEMENT AREA ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE AND STAUB EXCAVATING WAS DIRECTED WHERE TO REMOVE DEBRIS. AT 1627 HRS. THE BODY WAS DISCOVERED AND REMOVED FROM THE DEBRIS AND THE CORONER WAS REQUESTED TO THE SCENE.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAUSATION:

AT ABOUT 0745 HRS A CREW FROM THE EVANSVILLE WATER DEPARTMENT WAS ATTEMPTING TO REPLACE A WATER METER AT 3307 LINCOLN AVE. MARKING WERE PRESENT IDENTIFYING BURIED UTILITY LINES. THE WATER LINE AND NATURAL GAS SERVICE LINE RAN PARALLEL ABOUT 2 FEET APART FROM EACH OTHER RUNNING FROM THE STREET TO THE STRUCTURE. THE WATER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES FOUND A LID FOR A "STOP BOX" (A CAST TUBULAR UNIT THAT WENT FROM NEAR GROUND LEVEL TO THE SHUT OFF VALVE) COVERED BY A COUPLE INCHES OF EARTH. USING A "KEY" (FORKED END PIPE DEVICE WITH A HANDLE) THE CREW TURNED THE VALVE TO STOP THE FLOW OF WATER AND QUICKLY LEARNED THAT THEY HAD TURNED A VALVE FOR THE NATURAL GAS AND NOT THE WATER. THE CREW, REALIZING THAT THE ODOR OF NATURAL GAS WAS PRESENT AND THAT THE WATER METER WAS STILL OPERATING, KNEW A NATURAL GAS LEAK WAS PRESENT. THE WATER CREW THEN CALLED VECTREN DIRECT AND NOTIFIED THEM OF THE LEAK. THE NEXT VERIFIABLE MARK ON THE TIME LINE IS 0939 HRS. WHERE THE WATER DEPARTMENT IS CALLED BY VECTREN TO HAVE A CREW RETURN TO THE SCENE AND RE-LOCATE THE WATER LINE PRIOR TO VECTREN EXCAVATING THE BROKEN NATURAL GAS LINE. THE LAST KNOWN VERIFIABLE TIME IS 1119 HRS WHEN CENTRAL DISPATCH (9-1-1) RECEIVES THE REPORT OF THE EXPLOSION.

DURING THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AT THE SCENE I MET WITH MR RICK SLAGLE, MANAGER, ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR VECTREN AND ADVISED HIM THAT I WANTED TO TAKE THE GAS SHUT OFF VALVE AND ANY ASSOCIATED PLASTIC TUBING FROM THE LEAK SITE AND PLACE IT IN OUR CUSTODY. THE EVIDENCE WAS COLLECTED, TAGGED AND PHOTOGRAPHED BY E.P.D. CRIME SCENE OFFICERS ASSISTING THIS INVESTIGATOR AND PLACED IN THEIR CUSTODY. I WENT TO THE CRIME SCENE OFFICE ON 04/13/04 AND TOOK CUSTODY OF THE EVIDENCE AND PLACED IT IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT EVIDENCE LOCK-UP UNTIL REMOVING IT FOR DISPLAY TO THE CIVIL PARTIES AT THE FIRE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ON 04/15/04. THIS MEETING WAS COORDINATED BY THIS INVESTIGATOR AND MR. MIKE REYNOLDS OF UNIFIED INVESTIGATIONS AND SCIENCES REPRESENTING STATE FARM INSURANCE INSURANCE CO FOR THE PROPERTY AT 3307 LINCOLN AVE. THE PARTIES WERE REQUIRED TO SIGN IN FOR ATTENDANCE AND WERE ALLOWED TO PHOTOGRAPH THE ITEMS. NO DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OR MANIPULATIONS WERE ALLOWED. THE EVIDENCE WAS THEN RETURNED TO FIRE DEPARTMENT LOCK-UP.

A SCENE EXAMINATION FOR THE INVOLVED PARTIES WAS SET FOR 04/16 04 @0900 HRS. AND AGAIN COORDINATED BY THIS INVESTIGATOR AND MIKE REYNOLDS. GAS PIPING WAS EXAMINED AS WELL AS DEBRIS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE STRUCTURE. AN EXCAVATION WAS DONE ALONG THE NORTH WALL FROM THE SURFACE TO THE DRAIN TILE AREA TO DETERMINE POSSIBILITIES OF ROUTES OF MIGRATION OF THE NATURAL GAS FROM THE TERMINATION POINT OF THE 1 1/4 PIPE TO THE INTERIOR OF THE STRUCTURE. EACH AGENCY REPRESENTED AT THE SCENE WAS ALLOWED TIME TO EXAMINE ANY PORTION OF THE STRUCTURE OR ITS CONTENTS AND ALLOWED TO PHOTOGRAPH OR VIDEO THE ENTIRE SCENE.

INFORMATION ON NATURAL GAS SERVICE LINE:

THIS WAS AN UPGRADED SERVICE LINE CONVERTED FROM LOW PRESSURE (15 P.S.I.) TO HIGH PRESSURE (55P.S.I.) DURING THIS CONVERSION A SMALL DIAMETER PLASTIC TUBING WAS RAN FROM THE GAS MAIN SUPPLY. THE TUBING WAS INSERTED THROUGH THE EXISTING 1 1/4 STEEL PIPING AND EXTENDED TOWARD THE RESIDENCE TO A POINT OF ABOUT 2 FEET FROM THE FOUNDATION, BASEMENT WALL. AT THIS 2 FOOT MARK, THE EXISTING 1 1/4 PIPE WAS CUT AWAY AND REMOVED. THE PLASTIC TUBING THEN CONTINUED TO THE INLET SIDE OF THE NATURAL GAS METER

WHEN THE WATER DEPARTMENT CREW LOCATED THE "STOP BOX" WITH THE CAST LID COVERED WITH HARDENED DIRT, THEY MADE AN ASSUMPTION BASED ON THE LOCATE MARKS AND THE LOCATION OF THE "WATER METER PIT" THAT THEY HAD FOUND THE WATER SHUT OFF.

INDUSTRY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- 1. THE SHUT OFF VALVE ON THE ORIGINAL 1 1/4 GAS LINE SHOULD HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO ELIMINATE ANY POSSIBILITY THAT IT'S POSITION WOULD BE ALTERED. ANY MOVEMENT IN THIS VALVE WOULD CAUSE THE INSERTED TUBING TO BE FRACTURED, RESULTING IN GAS FLOW.
- 2. THE "STOP BOX" SHOULD HAVE BEEN REMOVED DURING THE CONVERSION. THIS REMOVAL WOULD HAVE MADE THE VALVE LOCATION IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT EXCAVATION AND ELIMINATED MISIDENTIFICATION OF SERVICES.
- 3. THE LIKENESS BETWEEN THE SHUT OFF VALVES OF BOTH THE NATURAL GAS SERVICE AND THE WATER SUPPLY AID IN THE MISIDENTIFICATION OF SERVICES. IF THE VALVES REQUIRED A DIFFERENT DESIGN OF TOOL TO MANIPULATE, ONE SERVICE COULD NOT OPERATE THE VALVES OF THE OTHER.

CONCLUSION:

A SERIES OF EVENTS OCCURRED THAT ULTIMATELY LED TO THIS EXPLOSION.

- 1. A SHUT OFF "STOP BOX" WAS MISIDENTIFIED BY WATER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.
- 2. A SHUT OFF VALVE WAS TURNED BY WATER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES CAUSING THE PLASTIC GAS SUPPLY TUBING TO FRACTURE.
- 3. THE EXISTING 1 1/4 STEEL PIPE PROVIDED AN UNOBSTRUCTED CHANNEL FOR GAS TO FLOW TO A DISTANCE 2 FEET IN FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE @ 3307 LINCOLN AVE.
- 4. THE GAS REPAIRMAN LIKELY SUFFERS OLFACTORY FATIGUE FROM EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE QUANTITY OF NATURAL GAS.
- 5. ODORIZING AGENT IS DILUTED INTO SOIL AND MASONARY SURFACE OF BASEMENT WALL PRIOR TO ENTERING THE STRUCTURE.
- 6. PERCENTAGE OF NATURAL GAS THAT MIGRATED INSIDE THE STRUCTURE REACHED EXPLOSIVE RANGE.
- 7. VECTREN REPAIRMEN ENTERS THE RESIDENCE AND DOES NOT DETECT ODOR OF NATURAL GAS BY SENSE OF SMELL.
- 8. VECTREN REPAIRMAN FAILS TO ELECTRONICALLY MONITOR THE ATMOSPHERE INSIDE THE STRUCTURE FOR THE PRESENCE OF NATURAL GAS.
- 9. VECTREN REPAIRMAN STRIKES A MATCH IN ATTEMPT TO RE-LIGHT PILOT ON WATER HEATER AND NATURAL GAS IGNITES CAUSING EXPLOSION.

Time/Date: 12:40 on 04/24/2004 by Jesse O Storey JSTOREY JSTOREY

Mobile propoerty model

License Plate Number

State

VIN Number

Evansville Fire Department - 550 SE 8th Street, Evansville, IN 47713 812-435-6235 **Building Status** Building Main Floor Size Structure Type 12 13 NFIRS - 3 Height If fire was in an enclosed building or a portable/mobile structure complete the rest of this form **Structure** Do not count the ROOF as a story Fire 1 X Enclosed building 1,272 2 X Occupied and operating Total number of stories at or Total square feet above grade <u>OR</u> BY Total number of stories below grade Length in feet Width in feet Fire Origin **Number of Stories Damaged By Flame** Material Contributing Most To Flame Spread J₁ Count the ROOF as part of the highest story Check if no flame spread OR same as material first ignited OR unable to determine Number of stories w/ minor damage (1 to 24% flame damage) X Below grade Story of fire origin 65 Flammable liquid/gas - uncontained Number of stories w/ minor damage (25 to 49% flame damage) Item contributing most to flame spread Fire Spread J2 Number of stories w/ minor damage (50 to 74% flame damage) K₂ 11 Natural gas 5 X Beyond building of origin Type of material contributing most to flame spread 2 Number of stories w/ minor damage (75 to 100% flame damage) **Detector Effectiveness Presence of Detectors Detector Power Supply** L1 L5 Required if dector operated. (In area of the fire) U X Undetermined **Detector Type Detector Operation Detector Effectiveness** L₂ Required if dector failed to operate.

M 1 Presence of Automatic Extinguishment System	M 3 Automatic Extinguishment System Failure Reason	M 5 Automatic Extinguishment System Failure Reason
N X None Present		Required if system failes
Type of Automatic Extinguishment System Required if fire was within designated range of AES	M 4 Number of Sprinkler Heads Required if system operated	
	Number of sprinkler heads operating	

Evansville Fire Department - 550 SE 8th Street, Evansville, IN 47713 812-435-6235 NFIRS - 4 82001 Delete IN 04/03/2004 116 0411186 00 Civilian Fire State Incident Date Station Incident Number Change Exposure Casualty Injured Person Casualty Number **MARK** REXING First Name Last Name Suffix Casualty Number Age or Date of Birth Affiliation Race Εı Severity H 31 Months (for infants) 1 X White 1 X Civilian 3 X Severe Age OR Date & Time of Injury Midnight is 00000 **Ethnicity** Date of Birth Date of Injury Time of injury 09/19/1972 П 04/03/2004 11:19 Cause of Injury **Human Factors Factors Contributing to Injury** Contributing to Injury 1 X Exposed to fire products X None None Enter up to three contributing factors Check all applicable boxes Asleep 43 Floor collapse Unconscious Contributing factor (1) Possibly impaired by alcohol 00 Other factor contributed to Possibly impaired by other drug Contributing factor (2) Possibly mentally disabled Physically disabled Physically restrained Contributing factor (3) Unattended person M1 Location at Time of Incident **Activity When Injured** Story at Start of Incident Complete ONLY if injury occurred INSIDE 7 X Unable to act 4 X In area of origin and involved Story at START of incident below grade Story Where Injury Occurred M₂ General Location at Time of Injury Story where injury occurred, if different from M. below grade Check ONE box. If undetermined, leave blank and skip to Section N. Specific Location at Time of Injury 1 X In area of origin Complete ONLY if casualty NOT in area of origin Specific location at time of injury **Primary Apparent Symptom** Primary Area of Body Injured P Disposition 1 X Burns and smoke inhalation 9 X Multiple body parts X Transported to emergency care facility Local option Remarks LIFE FLIGHT TO INDIANAPOLIS, VECTREN **EMPLOYEE**

FEMALE OCCUPANT OF 3303 LINCOLN, TREATED ON SCENE, REFUSED

TRANSPORT

Evansville Fire Department - 550 SE 8th Street, Evansville, IN 47713 812-435-6235 NFIRS - 4 Delete 82001 IN 04/03/2004 116 0411186 00 Civilian Fire State Incident Date Station Incident Number Change Exposure Casualty -**Injured Person** Casualty Number DAVE **ELLINGTON** First Name Suffix Casualty Number Age or Date of Birth Race Affiliation Severity E1 35 Months (for infants) 1 X White 1 X Civilian 2 X Moderate Age Date & Time of Injury Midnight is 0000 E₂ Ethnicity Date of Birth Date of Injury Time of Injury 04/03/2004 11:22 Cause of Injury **Human Factors Factors Contributing to Injury** Contributing to Injury 9 X Multiple causes X None Enter up to three contributing factors X None Check all applicable boxes Asleep Unconscious Contributing factor (1) Possibly impaired by alcohol Possibly impaired by other drug Contributing factor (2) Possibly mentally disabled Physically disabled Physically restrained Contributing factor (3) Unattended person M₁ Location at Time of Incident **Activity When Injured** Story at Start of Incident Complete ONLY if injury occurred INSIDE 2 X Rescue attempt 2 X Not in area & not involved Story at START of incident below grade Story Where Injury Occurred M₂ General Location at Time of Injury Story where injury occurred, if different from Ma below grade Check ONE box. If undetermined, leave blank and skip to Section N. Specific Location at Time of Injury M 5 1 X In area of origin Complete ONLY if casualty NOT in area of origin Specific location at time of injury **Primary Apparent Symptom** Primary Area of Body Injured Disposition 0 X Smoke inhalation |X| Transported to emergency care facility 8 X Internal Local option Remarks SMOKE INHALATION AND NAIL PUNCTURE TO THE FOOT.

Evansville Fire Department - 550 SE 8th Street, Evansville, IN 47713 812-435-6235 NFIRS - 7 Delete 82001 04/03/2004 00 IN 116 0411186 HazMat Change FDID Incident Date Station Incident Number Haz No 21 HazMat ID 0 Chemical Name Natural gas **UN Number** DOT Hazard Classification CAS Registration Number **Estimated Container Capacity Estimated Amount Released Physical State** Container Type When Released 3 X Gas 00 Container type, other 99,999 Capacity: by volume or weight Amount released: by volume or weight Released Into E₂ **Units: Capacity Units: Released** Air and ground 15 X Cubic feet 15 X Cubic feet **Population Density** Area Evacuated **HazMat Actions Taken** G2 H Complete the remainder ☐ None of this form only for the Enter up to three actions 32 Notify other agencies first hazardous material 1 X Urban Center involved in this incident. Primary Áction Taken (1) Enter Measurement 34 Investigate Released From: **Area Affected Estimated Number of** Check all applicable boxes Additional Action Taken (2) **People Evacuated** 14 Hazmat leak control and containment below grade Additional Action Taken (3) ___ Inside/on structure **Estimated Number of** If fire or explosion is involved with a Story of release G₃ **Buildings Evacuated** release, which occurred first? X Outside of structure Enter measurement 2 X Release Cause of Release **Factors Contributing to Release** Factors Affecting Mitigation Enter up to three factors or impediments that affected the mitigation of the incident Enter up to three contributing factors 2 X Unintentional release 54 Other part failure, leak, or break Factor Contributing To Release (1) Factor or impediment (1) Factor Contributing To Release (2) Factor or impediment (1) Factor Contributing To Release (3) Factor or impediment (1) Mobile Property Involved In None **Equipment Involved In Release** HazMat Disposition Release 2 X Completed with fire service present 000 Other equipment involved in ignition Equipment involved in release Mobile property type Mobile property make Brand **HazMat Civilian Casualties**

Deaths

Injuries

Model

License Plate Number

DOT Number/ICC Number

Model

Senal Number

Year

812-435-6235

Α	82001 FDID	IN State	04/03 Incident D		04	116 Station		11186 dent Number	00 Delete Exposure Change	NFIRS - 9 Apparatus or Resources
В	Apparatu Resource				tes and Time	· · · =	Sent	Number of	Use Check ONE box for each	Actions Taken
	Use codes listed t				Check if same date	as alarm date		People	apparatus to indicate its main use at the incident.	
1	ID 1A1		Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1400		4	IVI Other	
—	Type 92		Arrival	X	04/03/2004	1400		1	X Other	
	 		Clear Dispatch	X X	04/03/2004	1927 1212	 			
2	ID 1A20		Arrival		04/03/2004	1212		1	☑ Other	
'	Type 92		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1928		•	·	
[3]	· ID 1A32		Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1119		4	X Other	
	Туре 92	•	Arrival		04/02/2004	4744	🗀 .	1	M Other	
		-	Clear Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1711	 	<u> </u>		
4	ID 1A33		Arrival	岗	04/03/2004	1141		1	☑ Other	
'	Туре 92		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1704	l .			
5	ID 1A4		Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1120			X Other	
	Type 92		Arrival	区	04/03/2004	1120			M Other	
<u></u>			Clear Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1149 1259	ļ			
6	ID .1A41		Arrival		04/03/2004	1259		1	☑ Other	
'	Туре 92		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1452				
7	ID 1A6		Dispatch	X	04/03/2004 -	1235			[V] 04	
	Туре 92		Arrival	X	04/03/2004	1235		1	⊠ Other	
			Clear	X	04/03/2004	1928	· ·			
8	ID 1A61		Dispatch Arrival		04/03/2004 04/03/2004	1225 1225		1	☑ Other	
	Type 92		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1826				
9	ID 1A62		Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1438			SVI 64	
ייו	Туре 92		Arrival					1	☑ Other	. •
	,	<u></u>	Clear	X	04/03/2004	1928				
10	ID 1A63		Dispatch Arrival	X	04/03/2004 04/03/2004	1120 1125		1	☑ Other	
	Type 92		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1840				
11	ID 1E10	•	Dispatch	X	04/03/2004	1239	. []		NVI o	
—	Tuna 11	٠	Arrival					4	X Suppression	
<u> </u>	Type 11		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1655				
12	ID 1E14		Dispatch Arrival	씜	04/03/2004	1119		4	■ Suppression	
	Type 11		Clear	껎	04/03/2004	1559		·		
13	ID 1E15		Dispatch		04/03/2004	1136				
			Arrival	X	04/03/2004	1141		4	X Suppression	
	Type 11		Clear	X	04/03/2004	1458				
14	ID 1E4		Dispatch Arrival	N	04/03/2004	1119		4	■ Suppression ■ S	
	Туре 11		Clear	岗	04/03/2004	1658		,		
T	pe of Appara	tue o	r Rasoura	٠.	Aircraft			Edad:	I & Rescue	
, -	ound Fire Suppr		·			ft: fixed wing	tanker		escue unit	
1	1 Engine	٠			42 Helita	nker		72 Ur	ban search & rescue unit	More apparatus? Use additional
•	2 Truck or aerial	!			43 Helico 40 Aircra				gh angle rescue unit S unit	sheets.
1	3 Quint 4 Tanker & pum	per con	nbination					76 AL	.S unit	
1	6 Brush truck	<u>.</u> '		۰ د ۱	Marine Equ	•		70 Me	edical and rescue unit, other	
	7 ARF (Aircraft F 0 Ground fire su		-	ung)		oat with pump no pump	•	Other	/	
					•	e apparatus, c	ther		•	N None U Undetermined
1	avy Ground Equi 1 Dozer or plow	hmeut	,		Support Ed	winment		93 Ha	zMat unit	
2	2 Tractor					ning apparatu:	s supnorf	-	pe 1 hand crew pe 2 hand crew	
1	4 Tanker or tend 0 Heavy equipme		or		62 Light :	and air unit	• • •	99 Pri	ivately owned vehicle	·
4	~ tieath ednibus	and Att	u 1		60 Suppo	ort apparatus,	other .	00 Ot	her apparatus/resource	1

A		IN State	04/03/2 Incident Dat		116 Station		11186 dent Number	00 Delete Exposure Change	NFIRS - 9 Apparatus or Resources
В	Apparatus Resource Use codes listed bel		D	Check if same date		Sent X	Number of People	Use Check ONE box for each apparatus to indicate its main use at the incident.	Actions Taken
15	ID 1E6 Type 11		Dispatch [] Arrival [] Clear []	Ī	1119 1413		4	☑ Suppression	
16	ID 1L1 Type 12		Dispatch [] Arrival [] Clear []	04/03/2004	1129 1133 1702		4	∑ Suppression	
17	ID 1Q16 Type 13		Dispatch [X Arrival [X Clear [X	04/03/2004	1119 1122 1713		4	X Suppression	
·	ID 1Q9 Type 13		Dispatch X Arrival X Clear X	04/03/2004	1123 1129 1505		4	☑ Suppression	
19	ID 1R1 Type 71		Dispatch [X Arrival [X Clear [X	j	1119 1649		2	■ Suppression ■ S	
20	ID 1R3 Type 71		Dispatch X Arrival X Clear X	04/03/2004	1327 1327 1509	<u> </u>	2	▼ Suppression	

Type of Apparatus or Resource Medical & Rescue Ground Fire Suppression 41 Aircraft: fixed wing tanker 71. Rescue unit 42 Helitanker More apparatus? 11 Engine 72 Urban search & rescue unit 73 High angle rescue unit 12 Truck or aerial Use additional 43 Helicopter sheets. 40 Aircraft, other 75 BLS unit 13 Quint 76 ALS unit 14 Tanker & pumper combination Marine Equipment 16 Brush truck 70 Medical and rescue unit, other 17 ARF (Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting) 51 Fire boat with pump 10 Ground fire suppression, other 52 Boat, no pump 91 Mobile command post 50 Marine apparatus, other NN None 92 Chief officer car **Heavy Ground Equipment UU Undetermined** 93 HazMat unit 21 Dozer or plow Support Equipment 94 Type 1 hand crew 22 Tractor 61 Breathing apparatus support 95 Type 2 hand crew 24 Tanker or tender 62 Light and air unit 99 Privately owned vehicle 20 Heavy equipment, other 60 Support apparatus, other 00 Other apparatus/resource

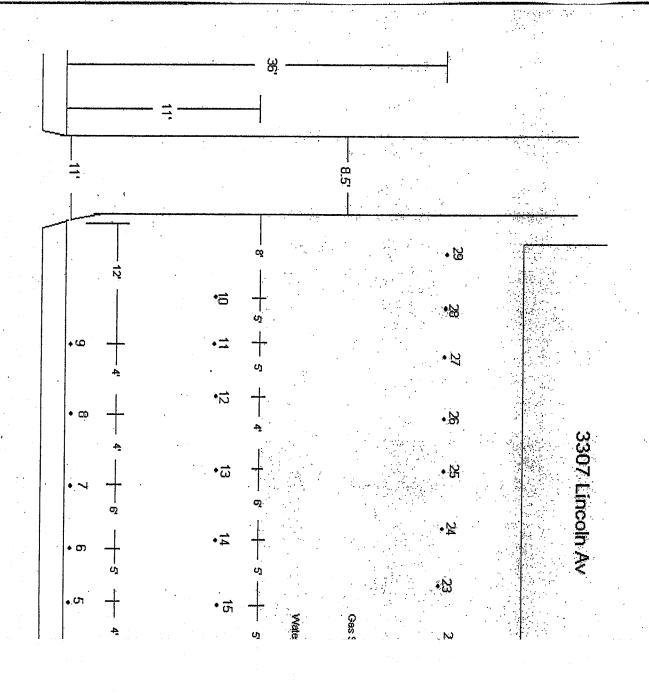
Post Incident Natural Gas Reading at 3307 Lincoln Av.

	<u> </u>			_		<u>.</u>
15	50 LEL	0	1.1 E		0	.6 LEL
4	21 LEL	14 LEL	1.6 LEL	0.2 4.7 LEL	1.8 LEL	3.5 LEL
13	55 LEL 21 LEL	0	2 LEL	0.2	1.2 LEL	1.2 LEL 3.5 LEL .6 LEL
	15 LEL	0	0	0	.5 LEL	١.,
Ţ	3.EL	O	0	О	4. LEL	04 LEL
10	2.5 LEL 3 LEL	0	0	0	.3 LEL	04 LEL
თ	16 LEL	7 LEL	4 LEL	3.3	4.3 LEL	4 LEL
œ	90 LEL	40 LEL	34 LEL	26 LEL	21 LEL	21 LEL
2	46 LEL	137 SS	35 LEL	38 LEL	60 LEL	
မွ	9 GAS	14 LEL	6 GAS	72 LEL		10 GAS
	10 LEL	70 LEL	72 LEL	84 LEL	24 GAS	11 GAS 10 GAS 34 LEL
4	90 LEL	70 LEL	131 E9		39 LEL 24 GAS 90 LEL	34 LEL
3	20 LEL	20 LEL		16 LEL		2 LEL
5	1:30pm 63 LEL 50 LEL 20 LEL 60 LEL 10 LEL	50 LEL 20 LEL	SG LEL 5 LEL	3.45pm 58 LEL 7.2 LEL 16 LEL 68 LEL	4:38pm 61 LEL 7.8 LEL .8 LEL	
~	63 LEL	63 LEL	62 LEL	58 LEL	61 LEL	5:10pm 45 LEL 8 LEL
Time	1:30pm	2:45pm 63 LEL	3:15pm 62 LEL	3.45pm	4:38pm	5:10pm

28	3 LEL	C				
27	7 LEL	C				
26	3.10	0				
25	315	0				
24	11 LEL	0				
23	15 LEL	8 LEL				
22	15 LEL	8 LEL				
21	0 32 LEL	0 23 LEL				
20	0	0				
19	2 LEL					
18	2.1 LEL		0	0	0	
17	1.5 LEL 2.1 LEL		1.2	0.3	1.2	1
16	1:30pm 5.5 LEL	3.5 LEL	3.4 LEL	0.8	.4 LEL	.5 LEL
Time	1:30pm	2:45pm 3.5 LEL	3:15pm 3.4 LEL	3.45pm	4:38pm	5:10pm .5 LEL

Test holes 19 through 28 were not accesable after the 2:45pm test due to the excuvation of debris from the building obstructing

access.





- Total number of services identified that were/are in need of investigation 15,015
- Number of services investigated to date 13.679
- Number of services found in need of remediation* 2.437
- Number of services remediated 2,437

*Services found in need of remediation includes valve boxes found after extensive investigation to insure inaccessibility

Note: All 15,015 locations have had an initial field visit to identify and eliminate an obvious accessible valve box.